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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. IX.—NO. 28.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1880.

WHOLE NO. 444.

The Holland City News,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

OTTO J. DOESBURG,
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

JOE PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil) 75 cents
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subse-
quent insertion for any period under three
months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3.50	5.00	8.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	10.00
3 "	8.00	10.00	17.00
1 Column	10.00	17.00	25.00
2 "	17.00	25.00	40.00
3 "	25.00	40.00	65.00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three
lines, \$2.00 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote
the expiration of the subscription. Two X's sig-
nify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.
P. Rowell & Co.'s News-
paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where
advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW
YORK.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R. R.

Taken Effect, Thursday, July 8, 1880.

Trains.	Arrive at Holland.	Leave Holland.
Grand Rapids.	* 3.40 a. m.	1.40 a. m.
" "	8.14 a. m.	5.20 "
" "	1.50 p. m.	* 7.30 "
" "	10.10 p. m.	3.25 p. m.
Muskegon, Pentwater & Big Rapids.	1.30 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
" "	* 5.35 p. m.	3.35 p. m.
" "	9.50 p. m.	* 8.20 a. m.
New Buffalo & Chicago.	1.30 a. m.	* 6.00 a. m.
" "	5.15 a. m.	" "
" "	* 7.20 "	8.15 a. m.
" "	3.20 p. m.	* 2.30 p. m.
" "	9.38 "	1.55 "
" "	* 7.40 p. m.	10.20 p. m.

* Mixed trains.
+ Daily except Sunday and Monday.
+ Daily except Saturday.
+ Monday only.
All other trains daily except Sundays.
All trains on this road, will be run by Chicago
time which is 20 minutes later than Columbus
time.

Grand Haven Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 30, 1880.

Going North.	STATIONS.	Going South.
No. 4.	No. 2.	No. 3.
10 12 05	Muskegon.	5 45 25
8 25 11 45	Ferrysburg.	6 45 35
7 55 11 38	Grand Haven.	6 50 3 40
7 00 11 08	Piccon.	8 10 4 05
5 55 10 40	Holland.	10 00 4 35
5 25 10 20	Fillmore.	10 10 4 55
3 55 9 30	Allegan.	11 45 5 40

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS
Leaves Allegan for the north, 6.25 p. m.
" " " " " " 7.25 "
" " " " " " 8.20 "
" " " " " " 8.20 a. m.
Arrive at Allegan, " " " " 8.35 "
This train arrives at Grand Rapids via L. S. &
M. S. at 10:00 a. m. and at Chicago via L. S. & M.
S. at 4:20 p. m.

FRED. H. MAY, Manager.
B. C. LEAVENWORTH, Gen'l Freight Agent.
CHAS. J. OTIS, Agent.
Holland, Mich.
Close connections made at Allegan with G. R. &
I. R. R. and L. S. & M. S. for Plainwell, Kalama-
zoo Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, and points east.
Tickets to all the principal cities in the West,
South, and East at popular prices.

Business Directory.

Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and
Notary Public; River street.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney and Counselor at
Law, and Proctor in Admiralty. No. 11
River street.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,
corner of River and Eighth streets.

TEN EYCK, J., Attorney at Law and Collecting
Agent. Office in Kenyon & Van Putten's bank
Eight street.

Barbers.

DE GROOT, L., barber. Hair cutting, shaving,
shampooing, hair-dyeing, etc., done at rea-
sonable rates. Barber shop next door to the City
Hotel. 14-ly

Commission Merchant.

BEACH BROS., Commission Merchants, and
dealers in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

Dentist.

GEE, D. M., Dental Surgeon; residence and
office No. 42 Ninth street, next door to the
First Reformed Church.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-
sician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGs, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Medi-
cines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-
fumeries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-
ness.

Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-
niture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,
Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry
Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps,
Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-
prietors. The largest and best appointed
hotel in the city. Ample accommodations for
permanent boarders and transient guests. Every-
thing first-class. Cor. of Eighth and Market sts.,
Holland, Mich. 8-ly

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor.
Located near the Chi. & W. Mich. R. R. de-
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and
its table is unsurpassed. On Ninth st., Holland,
Michigan. 8-ly

PELGRIM, M., Proprietor of Ottawa House.
Good accommodations for steady boarders,
and every facility for transient guests. The En-
glish, German and Holland languages are spoken.
Corner of First and Fulton street, Grand Haven,
Michigan. 6-ly

SCOTT'S HOTEL, Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and
Fish sts., convenient to both depots. Terms,
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 8-ly

Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office
and barn on Market street. Everything first-
class.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;
Ninth street, near Market.

Meat Markets.

BUTKAU & VAN ZOEREN, New Meat Mar-
ket, near corner Eighth and Fish Street. All
kinds of sausages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and
vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,
and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper
and twine; 8th street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Agricultural Implements; commission agent
for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAULS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of
Plaster Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-
ner 10th and River streets.

Notary Publics.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance
Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Col-
lections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Justice of the Peace,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office,
Van Landegend's Block.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, has made
the disease of the Eye, Ear and Throat a
special study. Overysel, Allegan Co., Mich. 6-ly

LEDEBER, F. S., City Physician and Surgeon;
office at residence, on Eighth street, near
Chi. & M. L. S. R. crossing.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Physician and Surgeon;
office at the First Ward Drug Store, Eighth
Street.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth
street. 40-ly.

MAINTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,
Mich. Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. 26-ly.

Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer. Gal-
lery opposite this office.

Saddlery.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in
Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips;
Eighth street.

Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General dealer in Tobacco,
Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers,
and dealers in Fancy Goods; Corner of Mar-
ket and Eighth Street.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd
Fellow's Hall, Holland Mich., on Tuesday Evening
of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
JOHN HUMMEL, N. G.

WILL H. ROGERS, R. S.

F. & A. M.

A REGULAR Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, August
18, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

OTTO BREYMAN, W. M.

W. H. JOSLIN, Sec'y.

H. VAN DER WEYDEN,
Successor to

P. OTTE & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of

FINE CIGARS

22 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Coaline is a new liquid, cheap, but very
useful for all purposes of cleaning. Once
you have tried it you will be convinced of
its power to clean. Go to Van Putten's
Drug store, the only place in the city where
you can buy it, and give it a trial. 13-1f

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	35
Beans, bushel	1 00
Butter, lb	14
Clover seed, bushel	5 40
Eggs, dozen	11
Hay, ton	8 00
Onions, bushel	25
Potatoes, bushel	25
Timothy Seed, bushel	3 25

Wood, Staves, Etc.

Cordwood, maple, dry	3 50
" " green	2 50
" " beach, cry	2 50
" " green	2 00
Railroad ties	12
Shingles, A & M	11

Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	84
Corn, shelled bushel	40
Oats, bushel	35
Buckwheat, bushel	65
Barley, 100 lbs	18 00
Feed, 100 lbs	90
Barley, 100 lbs	1 20
Middling, 100 lbs	1 00
Flour, 50 lbs	5 00
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs	3 00
Rye bushel	65
Corn Meal 100 lbs	90
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs	1 20

Meats, Etc.

Beef, dressed per lb	5
Pork	4 1/2
Butter, lb	14
Turkeys, per lb	11
Chickens, dressed per lb	8

Additional Local.

"You don't know their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Billiousness
and Kidney Complaint, as recommended.
I had a half bottle left which I used for
my two little girls, whom the doctors and
neighbors said could not be cured. I am
confident I should have lost both of them
one night if I had not had the Hop Bitters
in my house to use. I found they did
them so much good I continued with
them, and they are now well. That is
why I say you do not know half the value
of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend
them highly enough."—B., Rochester,
N. Y.

If you want canned goods, call at the
City Bakery, where you can see a larger
variety than anywhere else in the city.

BETHANY, ONTARIO.

GENTLEMEN.—I feel it my duty to say a
few words in regard to the great benefit I
have received from the use of one of the
wonders of the world, that is, Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil. I was one of the greatest
sufferers for about fifteen months with a
disease of my ear similar to Ulcers, caus-
ing entire deafness. I tried everything
that could be done through medical skill,
but without relief. As a last resort, I tried
the Electric Oil, and in ten minutes
found relief, I continued using it, and in a
short time my ear was cured and hearing
completely restored.

I have used this wonderful healer suc-
cessfully in cases of inflammation of the
lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts
and bruises, etc.; in fact it is our family
medicine.

Yours truly, Mrs. W. J. LANG.
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

If the people knew what an amount of
labor they could save in washing and
house cleaning by using Coaline they
would all rush to try it. For sale at Van
Putten's Drug store. 13-1f

The finest silks and satins for trimmings
and other fancy trimmings, can now be
found at the cheap cash store of
E. J. HARRINGTON.

ONE of the finest and largest stocks of
ladies and gents' boots, and gaiters, can
always be found at the large store of H.
C. Akely & Co., at Grand Haven. 17-1f.

A FREE Book on nearly 100 large octavo
pages for the sick. Full of valuable
notes—by Dr. E. B. Foote,—on Scrofula;
Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Dis-
eases of Men; Diseases of Women; Aches
and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great
variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence
that in most cases these diseases are cur-
able. Sent for three cent stamp. Address
MURRAY HILL PUB. CO.,
6-6m No. 129 E. 28th St., N. Y.

ANY kind of Men's and Boy's Clothing
cut and made to order according to the
latest styles. We have some very fine
goods. Call and see us at
BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
12-1f Main St., Zeeland, Mich.

HOMEOPATHIC Remedies.—Fifteen cent
vials, and McCormack Bros. Family Guide
Chart, for sale at D. R. Meeng's Holland,
Mich. 27-4w

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 17, 1880.

The Common Council met in regular session and
was called to order by Mayor Van der Veen.
Aldermen present: Spruietema, TerVee, De Vries,
Kramer, Bertsch, Landaul and the Clerk.
Minutes of last meeting read and stood ap-
proved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were presented for payment:
L. T. Kanter, 4 mos. salary as City Treas. \$ 91.66
J. O. Doesburg, 1 pint writing fluid. 40
P. H. McBride, 1st quar. sal. as City Atty. 18.75
Geo. H. Sipp, 1/2 day special assessment
sidewalks. 1.00
H. Elferdink, 1/2 day special assessment
sidewalks. 1.00
H. Meengs, 1/2 day special assessment side-
walks. 1.00
J. Van den Berg, cleaning Fire Eng. No. 2 2.25
H. Brooks, fixing brake pin Fire Eng. No. 2 1.50
J. H. Nibbelink, hearse for Mr. Dekker. 2.50
—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the
City Treasurer for the several amounts.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means gave notice
that at the next regular meeting of the Common
Council, they would introduce an ordinance, mak-
ing the General Appropriation Bill for the City of
Holland, for the fiscal year A. D. 1880—Filed.

Ald. Butkan appeared and took his seat.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported
progress regarding Fish Street improvement.—
Accepted.

The Com. on Streets and Bridges reported Black
River Highway Bridge in need of repairs.—Com.
instructed to see that necessary repairs are made.

The Com. on Poor reported presenting the semi-
monthly report of the Director of the Poor and
said Com. recommending \$48.37 for the support
of the Poor for the three weeks ending Sept. 7, 1880
and having extended temporary aid amounting to
\$5.—Approved and warrants ordered issued.

The Director and Com. on Poor recommended
that 5% cents weekly be allowed K. Schadelde
from Aug. 1st, 1880, for rent of house occupied by
Wm. Noble.—Adopted.

The Com. on City Library recommended that they
be authorized to expend \$100 in the purchase of
new books and \$10 in getting old books cleaned,
rebound and re-covered, also that the City
Librarian be added to the committee in the selection
and purchase of books.—Adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The City Clerk reported Oath of Office of G.
Van Kerkfort, City Pound Master, on file in his
office.—Accepted.

Justice J. Fairbanks reported no cases for pro-
secution before him for the month of July. Justice
H. D. Post reported one case of prosecution since
his last report and having collected \$3 fine, and
presented receipt of the Treasurer.—Accepted and
ordered charged to the Treasurer.

City Attorney reported, returning copy of Or-
dinance referring to License with the corrections
suggested.—Accepted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Spruietema.
Resolved, That the Marshal be directed to notify
the Chi. & West Mich. R. R. to take down the
sign and post, now at the crossing of Eighth street
at the crossing of their track and place the same
at the side of the road, and further to lengthen
crossing to the width of 40 feet, also to fill the ap-
proaches to the same, and that the same be done
within 10 days from date of such notice on said
R. R. Co., and further that if the said changes are
not to be made by the R. R. Co. within the time
specified that the City Attorney be directed to see
that the said change be made.—Adopted.

By Ald. Kramer.
Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is here-
by directed to continue the revising the Ordin-
ances.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Northern Pacific News.

The weather and temperature along the
line of the Northern Pacific Railroad for a
month past has been all that could be
desired for the maturity of the wheat crop.
Mr. Dalrymple, the manager of the great
farm known by his name, estimates that
his wheat yield will be from two to two
and a half bushels per acre more than it
was last year and the year before. Every-
where on the line of the road the crop is
wonderfully promising. In the particular
district on which millers principally rely
for "No. 1 Minnesota spring," the Super-
intendent of the road estimates that the
yield will exceed that of last year by more
than 50 per cent.

Of the fleet of twelve ships despatched
last winter around Cape Horn with material
for the Pend'Oreille Division, the 4th,
5th, 6th and 7th in the order of sailing
crossed the bar of the Columbia river on
Aug. 8 and 9. These four vessels carried
5,887 tons of rails and fastenings, besides
locomotives and shop machinery. The
rails will lay sixty-seven miles of road.
Altogether 12,500 tons of rails shipped for
this division, and sufficient to iron 142
miles of track, have reached Portland,
and partly been sent up the Columbia
River.

The Secretary of the Northern Pacific
Company, who traveled on horseback in
1869 over the proposed route of the Pend'
Oreille division, has always maintained
that the soil of eastern Washington Terri-
tory was infinitely superior to that of the
Red River Valley for the production of
wheat. The General Superintendent of
the N. P. Pacific divisions writes recently
to the New York office of the country
traversed by the Pend' Oreille division:

"It must be seen to be appreciated. If it
could be reached from the East by direct
rail communication, it would be occupied
by settlers more rapidly than was Kansas
or any other Western State. The time is
not distant when this region will be
known as the grain producing region of
this continent. The most of it is better
than the best of the famous Walla Walla
Valley."

The July earnings of all the Northern
Pacific divisions were \$235,248, an in-
crease over the earnings for the same
month last year of \$48,000.

The July land sales on the two Eastern
divisions amounted to \$148,945.

An available pass through the Cascade
range of mountains has been discovered
and surveyed for the short route of the
Northern Pacific from the Columbia River
to Puget Sound. The approaches on both
sides are good, no gradient will exceed 100
feet to the mile; the summit can be passed
by a tunnel not over one mile long, which
will avoid the cost and maintenance of
snow sheds, and the line can be run
straight to Wilkeson, the town to which
the branch, 31½ miles from the western
terminus, Tacoma, is now operated, and
save that much of construction. The
building of the Cascade division will not
be much longer delayed.

Organized Emigration.

One of England's leading men, the
Hon. Thomas Hughes, of London, has
given practical attention to this subject,
having accepted a position as superin-
tendent of an extensive organization of
New England capitalists, whose purpose
is to plant a large colony upon a suitable
and ample tract of land in east Tennessee,
in which region there is an abundance of
rich soil, and whose inhabitants enjoy one
of the finest climates known in the world.
We may properly say that organized emi-
gration is the only true method for peo-
pling new territory. Persons in the east-
ern or central states should not go nor by
families and isolate themselves and shut
themselves off from all pleasant social
privileges and enjoyments, but should
band together, by hundreds, selecting of
the right sort as their new companions
and neighbors, such as relatives and per-
sonal friends, and then purchase large
tracts at prices greatly reduced from those
a single individual would be forced to pay
for a single tract, and divide the tract
among the colonists according to the
amount of the investment of each. Then
a village could be built at once, from
which avenues, lined with farms, might
radiate in all directions, and the church,
the school-house, shops, etc., be erected
at once.—Springfield Republican.

Lippincott's Magazine.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

ONE section of an excursion train returning from Atlantic City to New York ran into the rear end of another section, killing two persons and injuring twenty-five. Burglars blew open a safe at Clarkville, Bergen county, N. J., and took therefrom railroad securities worth \$25,000 belonging to Mr. J. Edgar Hunt.

THE excursion train accident near Atlantic City turns out to have been a more serious affair than first reports indicated. The deaths already number fifteen at this writing, and others are expected to die. The following description of the scene at the time of the collision is telegraphed from Atlantic City: "Of the persons on the rear platform of the first train some jumped to the ground and then rushed panic-stricken back into the cars. The locomotive came bounding on and crashed into the rear car, still standing upon the bridge, and with such force that the engine fairly plowed a furrow half way into the car, and lifting the roof of the car over the smoke-stack. The shock broke one of the cylinders of the boiler, and instantly scalding water was poured upon the terrified and helpless occupants of the car. Rain had been pouring down, and all the windows of the car were down, and the steam filling it instantly, added to the horror of the occasion and suffering of the victims. From out of the concealing vapor came the shrieks of women, wails of children, and yells of men. The people on the first train ran pell-mell from the cars or jumped through the windows, and it was sometime before they became sufficiently composed to make earnest efforts to rescue the injured and relieve their sufferings."

A PASSENGER train came into collision with a freight train on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne railroad, near Freedom, Pa. Several cars were badly smashed, and many passengers were seriously wounded. Two freight trains came in collision near Cooperstown, N. Y., and the firemen of both engines were killed and two other train men seriously wounded.

K. E. PARKHURST, a young lawyer of Bath, N. Y., shot and killed Fannie Howell, the daughter of a prominent merchant of that town. Parkhurst then committed suicide. The murderer and his victim were married four years ago, but never lived together, as a legal separation was had immediately after the marriage.

MRS. LILLIE MATHER, of Lancaster, Pa., was walking with a young gentleman, when a spark from his cigar set fire to her dress, and she was fatally burned. On the night of Aug. 16 there was a heavy frost in the northern portion of New York, and at Stamford, Delaware county, thin ice formed. In Ulster county there was a light snow-storm. The growing corn and buckwheat crops are reported somewhat injured. The engineer of one of the excursion trains which collided with such fatal effects at May's Landing, N. J., has confessed the cause of the accident to the coroner's jury. He says that on the day of the catastrophe he undertook, for the first time, to use the automatic brakes. He had never had any experience with them, and as a result the brakes would not work at the critical moment.

THE WEST.

MOST of the Indians in Oregon and Idaho are said to be restless and ugly, but the season is so far advanced that active hostilities are not looked for this year. Two sons of C. H. Nason and a son of H. C. Manning, of Chillicothe, Mo., were drowned at that place while bathing.

CHARLES H. TARDY, President of the Colored Relief Board, in St. Louis, has advised that 10,000 negroes will emigrate from Mississippi and Louisiana within the next two months. The cause of revising the census returns of St. Louis, under the superintendence of Special Agent Sawyer and a corps of special enumerators sent out from Washington, has been finished, and the census of the city, according to the corrected returns, is 333,577, or about 170,000 less than Chicago. The celebrated flyers St. Julien and Mand S. trotted against time at Rochester and each covered a mile in the extraordinary short space of two minutes eleven and three-quarter seconds, being one second less than the fastest previously recorded time.

A LETTER to the Des Moines Register, from a responsible citizen of Iowa—Mr. S. A. James, of Sigourney—gives the information on the authority of an eye-witness, also a responsible man, that the notorious Bender family, four in number, were captured soon after the discovery of the murder of Col. York's brother, and shot. He says that the four were stood up in a row facing nine riflemen, and were told their fate. That Kate was plucky to the last, and called upon the captors to "shoot and be damned," and that the four bodies were buried at the corner of the four corners of Labette, Wilson, Neesho and Montgomery. A correspondent of the Chicago Times at Oswego, Kan., who claims to have been in at the death of the Benders, tells substantially the same story.

AT Minneapolis, Minn., Charles H. Richmond, an ex-railroad conductor, who has been separated from his wife for some time, shot her twice with a double-barreled shotgun in the yard of the house where they lived, and immediately after took his own life by blowing out his own brains with a revolver. On the Lake Erie & Western railroad, near Lafayette, Ind., the track beneath the caboose became detached, and the car was thrown from the track while the train was running at the rate of twenty-three miles an hour. Fred Abrams was fatally injured, and seven others were badly hurt.

THOMAS MCGRAW, of Detroit, President of the Globe Tobacco Company and Michigan Savings Bank, and a large real-estate owner and dealer in wool, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His assets amount to about \$250,000, but the liabilities are a great deal more than that figure. Clements, who swore that Charles De Young fired the first shot when young Kallach assassinated him, has been sentenced to fourteen years in the California penitentiary for perjury. A motion for a new trial was denied. Mr. Smiley, of Spring Lake, Minn., while watering his horses overturned the wagon which contained himself, wife and three sons. All of the children were drowned. The Union Pacific Railroad Company is going to build an \$80,000 monument to Oakes Ames, at the highest point on the Rocky Mountains.

OWING to the great success of "The False Friend" at Haverly's Chicago Theater, last week, it is continued for another week at least. This powerful play is presented by A. M. Palmer's Union Square Theater Company, with the original scenery, original properties, and the powerful cast of the New York company,

including Mr. Chas. R. Thorne, who is unequalled in his character in this play.

HENRY HARTWELL, of Bunker Hill, Ill., killed his wife with a shot-gun, and ended his own wretched career by cutting his throat. Tremaine, an East St. Louis saloon-keeper, shot and killed Horace B. Vall, a drunken customer, who assaulted him.

THE town of Eureka, Nev., has for the second time within a year been almost destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. A man named McGowan, on being expelled from a Kansas City saloon, went to sleep in an ice-house near a butcher's shop. While there he was so terribly eaten by rats that he will die. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company has concluded arrangements with the Sioux Indians for running its line through their reservation, and work on the Black Hills extension will now be vigorously pushed. An explosion occurred in the Yaeger mills, St. Louis, and in an instant the entire building was in flames. The fire spread rapidly, destroying warehouses, tenements, freight cars, an old skating rink, and much other property. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

THE SOUTH.

THE census returns of Arkansas, complete less nine small districts, four of which are estimated, show the population of the State to be 810,147. The final revision will increase the number slightly. Unofficial returns give South Carolina a population of 953,410, a gain of 247,804 since 1870. A band of Indians recently attacked the mail-coach on the road between El Paso and Davis, Tex., and took possession of all the mail matter and the stock. In the fight the mail driver and three men were killed. The route is infested with the redskins, and troops have been ordered forward to protect passengers.

MAIL CONTRACTOR ADAMS, of Little Rock, has telegraphed the Washington authorities for protection on the mail route between Fort Davis, Tex., and El Paso. Indians are making things hot in that region.

EX-GOV. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, who ran on the Democratic ticket with Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, has just died at his residence in Jefferson county, Ga., aged 68 years. While the parade of Comp's circus was taking place in Winchester, Va., the other day, the keeper of the cage of hyenas was pounced upon and torn to pieces by his infuriated and treacherous pets.

GENERAL.

THE soldiers' reunion at Columbus, Ohio, last week, was a big affair, the attendance being estimated at 60,000. Addresses were delivered by President Hayes, Gen. Sherman and Hazen and others.

ORDERS have been issued at Washington to have Payne, the squatter recently captured in Indian Territory and held a prisoner by the military authorities in Kansas, turned over to the Marshal of the Western District of Arkansas for trial at Fort Smith. Sir John Macdonald, the Dominion Premier, has completed arrangements with a great syndicate in London for the completion and operation of the Canada Pacific railway. The news was received at Montreal with many demonstrations of joy, and stocks went up several points.

ROBERT WILKES, wholesale jeweler of Toronto, Canada, his daughter Florence, aged 15, and son Bertie, age 11, were drowned the other day. Florence and Bertie were bathing and the boy getting out beyond his depth, the father, who was in a boat, jumped out to save him. The daughter also went to the rescue and all were drowned. The Grand Trunk freight sheds at Richmond, Quebec, with sixteen loaded cars, have been destroyed by fire.

GOLD to the value of \$1,420,000 was shipped to New York at London on the 17th inst. It is estimated that the amount of gold that will be imported between now and the close of the year will be \$25,000,000. Steamships leaving Liverpool and other European ports for New York are crowded with returning American tourists.

THE Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar attracted an immense number of strangers to Chicago, and the festivities passed off with much eclat. More than a quarter of a million people witnessed the grand parade of Knights. The streets through which the procession moved were packed, and thousands of faces were visible in the windows and doors and on the roofs of buildings. The day was excessively warm, and many of the Knights were prostrated by the heat. The column was seven miles in length, and contained a hundred bands of music and about fifteen thousand Sir Knights. Sixty thousand people attended the great ball at the Exposition building.

WASHINGTON.

THERE is a large demand at present for silver dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order providing for their transmission through the mails, free of postage, at the risk of the purchaser.

THE official statement of imports and exports of specie for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, prepared by the Treasury Department, shows that the net imports of gold to the United States amounted to \$77,153,31, a larger gain than any hitherto reported. The exports of silver exceeded the imports, but exact figures are not given.

RETURNS to the Department of Agriculture since Aug. 1, show an increase in the condition of the cotton crop as compared with July. The present average condition for the whole country is 102. The general average of the corn crop on Aug. 1 was 98, against 100 July 1. The condition of the spring wheat is 88, against 81 last year. California and Oregon report the highest condition since several years. Tobacco shows a general average for the whole country of 86.

SECRETARY EVARTS has renewed the offer of the United States to mediate between Chili and Peru, in connection with England, in the hope of preventing further bloodshed between those two countries.

POLITICAL.

THE Texas Democratic Convention nominated Gov. O. M. Roberts for re-election on the first ballot. The Republicans of Connecticut have nominated Mayor Bigelow, of New Haven, for Governor, and William H. Bulkley for Lieutenant Governor.

THE Georgia Democratic Convention balloted a week in a vain effort to effect a nomination for Governor, on account of the prevalence of the two-thirds rule. Gov. Colquitt received a majority vote in every ballot, but, owing to the bitterness of the feeling against him, he was unable to secure the requisite two-thirds. It was finally decided to leave the matter to the people, a majority of the delegates recommending Gov. Colquitt. The remainder of the ticket and an electoral ticket were nominated, and the convention adjourned. The Greenbackers of Michigan have nominated David Woodman for Governor.

THE Democracy of Michigan met in State Convention at Detroit, Aug. 12, and placed in nomination the following ticket:

Governor, F. M. Halloway, Hillsdale; Lieutenant Governor, E. H. Thompson, Genesee; Attorney General, Henry P. Henderson; Treasurer, I. M. Aleston; Auditor General, Richard Moore, Clinton; Commissioner of the Land Office, James I. David, Wayne; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Z. Truesdale, Oakland; Member of the State Board of Education, Albert Crane, Washburn. Electors-at-Large—Archibald McDowell, Bay City; Peter White, Marquette. District Electors—William Faxon, H. J. Beakes, James S. Upton, Germain H. Mason, Hiram B. Beck, Jerome Eddy, Wildman Mills, William R. Marsh, James Dempsey. The National Convention of the Liberal League will be held in Chicago on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of September. Among other important business to be transacted will be the nomination of a Presidential ticket or the endorsement of one of those now in the field. The Republicans of Gen. Garfield's district have nominated Judge Ezra B. Taylor, of Trumbull county, Ohio, for Congress. There are two Democratic candidates for Governor of Tennessee. The regular Democratic Convention, which favors the payment of the public debt, have nominated Judge Wright, while the debt-repudiators have placed in the field Hon. S. F. Wilson.

FOREIGN.

THE report of the foundering of the British steamer Jeddah, in the Red sea, with 1,000 pilgrims on board, is unfounded. Seven persons were killed and twenty injured by a railroad accident on the Midland railway, in England, between Leeds and Lancaster. Dispatches from various points in Ireland indicate that a rebellious movement of some magnitude is in progress. Greece is actively preparing for war with Turkey.

MISS ADELAIDE NELSON, the accomplished actress, who recently announced her retirement from the stage, and sailed for Europe, died suddenly the other day at the Continental Hotel, in Paris. Twenty-one persons have just been tried by court-martial and convicted at Kiof, Russia, for political offenses. Two were sentenced to death, three to twenty years' imprisonment, and sixteen to hard labor for terms varying from ten to fifteen years. Resolutions denouncing the British House of Lords and the Irish Land laws were adopted by an immense Home-Rule meeting in Glasgow, Scotland. Bulgaria and Roumania are at loggerheads, and Russia is concentrating troops at a strategic point in view of an impending crisis. Burglars stole \$60,000 worth of jewelry and plate from the residence of the Earl of Eldon, near Wareham, England. A recent cable dispatch announces the death of Marshal Bazaine.

THE agitation against an exclusive gold currency is daily gaining ground in Germany, and it is expected that the entire financial question will be reopened at the next session of the Reichstag.

THE French Government renounces all intention of attempting to control the De Lesseps canal project, and is willing and desirous that the work should go on under the auspices of the United States. De Lesseps is working with his usual energy, and will soon place 6,000,000 francs' worth of shares in the London, New York, Paris and Frankfurt markets. A dispatch from Paris states that the neutralization of the Panama canal under the guardianship of the United States has been accepted. De Lesseps will now again try to sell stock in this country. Over 3,000 persons left Liverpool for the United States in the month of July. There was an increase in the total immigration from the port for the month of 5,000 over July, 1879.

Elements of Popularity in Texas.

IT was plain to see as soon as he entered the sanctum that he was not about something. Very likely his name had been mentioned in the proceedings of the Recorder's Court in connection with the charge of inebriation. He was laboring under intense mental excitement. It was some time before he could control himself enough to speak.

"I have—come—to—see—about—this—Recorder's—Court—business," he gasped, painfully.

"It's the rule to publish the names of all those who get drunk and are fined. Can't make any exception in your case."

"That's not what I'm complaining of. I want my name in the paper as having been drunk; but you got my initials wrong. I am going to run for a city office, and I wanted to use that issue of the News as a campaign document. It would have made me popular with the boys, and here you go and get my name wrong, and some other fellow will get credit for it."

"Well, what do you want?"

"I want to be vindicated. I want you to come out in a card stating it was me, John Snooks, and not Isaac Snooks, as you have it, who got drunk and smashed a gas-lamp. I want it to be understood by the voters that I was the man whom six policemen took three-quarters of an hour to take to the lock-up, a distance of only 150 yards. I've been slandered, and if I am not put before the public in my true light I'll bring suit for damages. That's what I got drunk for, was to get my name in the paper so people would know I am duly qualified."

Galveston News.

A Petrified Body.

ABOUT thirty years since a steamboat was sunk in one of the Alabama rivers, and a number of her passengers were lost. On board were several persons, residents of Kershaw county, South Carolina—two of them belonging to Camden, a lady and gentleman, whose bodies were recovered and forwarded here. That of the lady was interred in the family burial-ground, just outside of the town. Two other bodies had been buried there, one of them ninety years ago. Not long since the graves were opened in order to reinter the bodies in the cemetery. On reaching the investments of the lady's body, which had been inclosed in a burial-case, zinc and a box, all were found partially destroyed; but, to the utter surprise of the workmen, the body had not passed into corruption, being nearly perfectly petrified and as "white as chalk," as the men said. The hair on the head was preserved—a part attached to the head and a portion beside it. The body was so heavy as to require five or six men to remove it, and, in doing so, the head was broken off. The slippers on the feet when first seen appeared perfect, but, in a moment, crumbled, while a few of the patterns of the dress were apparently unchanged. On opening the other graves in the

same locality there was nothing but a dark line of earth found of one, and a few partially decayed bones of the other. —*Utica (N. Y.) Observer.*

Butler's Home by the Sea.

Gen. Butler's seaside home, on Cape Ann, is thus described: A gently sloping lawn of green surrounds the elegant granite cottage and stables, and through it is a driveway. On the lawn is a telescope, mounted on a pedestal, having a range of miles. Piazzas surround the house, with old rustic chairs, homely, but comfortable. "My idea of a seaside cottage," says the General, "is a house of one room," of course excepting the dining-room and chambers. But this room is a model. Forty by twenty-eight feet, of spacious proportions, polished floor, furniture elegant in its comforts, with articles or bric-a-brac at every turn, one cannot but feel feeling that one room so inviting is all that is needed. "You will find that my niece is very successful in the cultivation of the ivy," says the host as his guests enter the room. And, indeed, the ivy is the first thing that attracts one's attention, and he is an acute one that is not "taken in" at the first glance. Starting from a vase on the floor, the ivy—a piece of fresco work—runs up the ceiling and across the corners of the window frame, where leaves molded of papier mache are introduced and so joined to the painting as to heighten the perspective and add to the deception. So delicate is the work that at a few feet distance one can hardly believe the vine is not real. From the drawing-room it is but a step to the dining-room, where there is also some elegant fresco work, including a stag's head, the antlers of which is another illustration of the power of perspective. Much of the work is the art of the General's daughter, Blanche, now Mrs. Ames, wife of the ex-Senator.

A Case of Interest to Sporting Men.

FRANK E. SHAW, a pool-seller who travels about the circuit, commenced suit in the Common Pleas Court against Joseph Udell, the owner of Sleepy Tom, to recover \$500 claimed to be for pools purchased for the defendant on the 2-23 race in Grand Rapids on the 2d of July. The defendants backed Kentucky Wilkes against the field, Lucy selling as favorite. Wilkes won one heat, when the judges suspected that the race was not being trotted squarely, and ordered Lucy's jockey to drive her for all she was worth. The threat to expel the jockey had its effect, and Lucy won the race. Udell had not paid for his pools, and when a demand was made for the money, refused on the ground that he had bargained with Lucy's driver to throw the race in favor of Wilkes, and that the order of the judges compelling Lucy to win had lost the pools for him. He admitted his complicity in the attempted fraud, and urged its failure to carry as ground exempting him from paying the pool-seller. The outcome of the suit will be looked to with interest by all sporting men. —*Cleveland Herald.*

Paper Rags—Advance in Price.

IN the Chicago market the price of common print rags has advanced since July 1, forty cents per 100 pounds. Country-mixed rags are held firm at \$2.65 per 100, being an increase of one-half a cent per pound above the price asked thirty days ago. The cause of this upward turn in the rag market is principally attributed to the scarcity of stock, which is the result of a thorough scouring of all sections of the country by rag gatherers since the boom in prices began nearly a year ago.

The rather sudden advance in rags has given a firm tone to the paper market, and manufacturers declare that they cannot make paper at present prices any longer. That there will soon be a general advance in the price of paper is very evident, if the manufacture of it is in any way affected by the price of rags.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	\$8.00	@ 10 25
HOGS	5.00	@ 5 30
COTTON	11 1/2	@ 11 1/4
FLOUR—Superfine	3.50	@ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2	1.05	@ 1 09
CORN—Western Mixed	.47	@ .50
OATS—Mixed	.40	@ .42
RYE—Western	.82	@ .83
PORK—Mess.	14.50	@ 15 00
LARD	7 1/2	@ 8
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	4.50	@ 4 80
Cows and Heifers	4.00	@ 4 50
Medium to Fat	2.40	@ 3 20
HOGS	4.00	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	5.50	@ 6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.	4.25	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.59	@ .60
CORN—No. 3 Spring	.39	@ .40
CORN—No. 2	.26	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.69	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.74	@ .75
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .26
EGGS—Fresh	11 1/2	@ 12
PORK—Mess.	16.50	@ 16 75
LARD	7 1/2	@ 8
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1	.91	@ 1 00
No. 2	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 1	.69	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.72	@ .73
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—Mixed	.34	@ .35
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE	.67	@ .68
PORK—Mess.	15.75	@ 16 00
LARD	7 1/2	@ 7 3/4
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT	.93	@ .97
CORN	.39	@ .40
OATS	.29	@ .30
RYE	.73	@ .74
PORK—Mess.	15.00	@ 15 25
LARD	7 1/2	@ 7 3/4
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.00	@ 1 03
No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.27	@ .28
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice	4.75	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 1	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed	.30	@ .32
BARLEY (per cental)	1.25	@ 1 75
PORK—Mess.	15.00	@ 15 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN	.37	@ .38
OATS	.27	@ .28
PORK—Clear	15.50	@ 16 00
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTLE—Best	4.75	@ 5 00
Fair	4.00	@ 4 50
Common	3.00	@ 3 75
HOGS	4.60	@ 5 00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4 00

WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE RENOWNED MEDICINE.

The Greatest Curative Success of the Age
—A Voice from the People.

No medicine introduced to the public has ever met with the success accorded to Hop Bitters. It stands to-day the best known curative article in the world. Its marvelous renown is not due to the advertising it has received. It is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it. It is the most powerful, speedy and effective agent known for the building up of debilitated systems. The following witnesses are offered to prove this:

What It Did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N. Y.,
December 28, 1878.

GENTS—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In fact, one case, a lady of over seventy years, had been sick for years, and for the past ten years I have known her she has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It had such a very beneficial effect on her that one bottle improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbor's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY,
Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

An Enthusiastic Indorsement.

GORHAM, N. H., July 14, 1879.
GENTS—Whoever you are, I don't know; but I thank the Lord and feel grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like the ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to take both hands to write, but now my good right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind.

A Husband's Testimony.

My wife was troubled for years with blotches, with patches and pimples on her face, which nearly annoyed the life out of her. She spent many dollars on the thousand infallible (?) cures, with nothing but injurious effects. A lady friend, of Syracuse, N. Y., who had had similar experience and had been cured with Hop Bitters, induced her to try it. One bottle has made her face as smooth, fair and soft as a child's, and given her such health that it seems almost a miracle.

A MEMBER OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

A Rich Lady's Experience.

I traveled all over Europe and other foreign countries at a cost of thousands of dollars in search of health and found it not. I returned discouraged and disheartened, and was restored to real youthful health and spirits with less than two bottles of Hop Bitters. I hope others may profit by my experience and stay at home.

A LADY, AUGUSTA, ME.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28, 1879.

My better half is firmly impressed with the idea that your Hop Bitters is the essential thing to make life happy. She has used several bottles, and I would like to have you send me a dozen at lowest price.

B. POPE, Secretary
Pain Dealer Co.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3, 1879.

GENTS—I have been taking your Hop Bitters and received great help from them. I will give you my name as one of the cured sufferers. Yours,
MRS. MARY F. STARR.

Excruciating Pain.

Edwin Freeman, of Norton, Mass., says: "I have suffered the most excruciating pain in my kidneys for years, and physicians or medicine could not relieve me, until about three years since I commenced taking Hunt's Remedy. I purchased a bottle at Blanding's drug store, in Providence, and I took the first dose there, and after using one bottle I was free from all pain; and, although this was three years ago, I have seen no trace of disease and have not had to take any medicine since. I believe Hunt's Remedy to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine ever known, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from this disease." Trial size, 75 cents.

Are You Not in Good Health?

If the Liver is the source of your trouble, you can find an absolute remedy in Dr. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR, the only vegetable cathartic which acts directly on the Liver. Cures all Bilious diseases. For Book address Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, New York.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon thirty days' trial. See their advertisement in this paper, headed, "On Thirty Days' Trial."

Dr. C. E. SHOEMAKER, the well-known aural surgeon of Reading, Pa., offers to send by mail, free of charge, a valuable little book on deafness and diseases of the ear—especially on running ear and catarrh, and their proper treatment—giving references and testimonials that will satisfy the most skeptical. Address as above.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

Get Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to those new boots before you run them over.

The Frazer axle grease is the best and only genuine. We know it.

WILHOFF'S Fever and Ague Tonic. This old reliable remedy now sells at one dollar.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A Thremerican Consul at Geneva says that there is an excellent and profitable market in the southern countries of Europe for the sale of American produce, and it is scarcely necessary to say that American business men will soon see the advantage of availing themselves thereof. The only wonder is that they did not discover it sooner than the Consul at Geneva.

Dr. Gatling, inventor of the famous gun, has just perfected another instrument of war that is reported to be most complete in its deadly properties. It is capable of firing 1,000 shots in a minute, and by the use of the instrument three men can do the work of 300 riflemen. It is capable of killing a man or horse one mile away. It is somewhat in the form of the present Gatling gun, but more complete, and may be taken to pieces at will, and therefore can be moved about easily.

Fred Hoyt had a dreadful ride of fifty miles from Park City, to Echo, Utah. He had murdered a son of Sheriff Turner, and the father had led a party in successful pursuit. The prisoner was tied securely to the front seat of a wagon, and the Sheriff sat with a gun in his lap in the rear seat, hesitating whether or not to shoot him. Sometimes Turner would cock his gun and take deliberate aim, as though about to fire; but he did not do so, and finally put Hoyt alive in jail. The prisoner bore the ordeal calmly, never once begging for his life, nor even showing the slightest fear.

The Empress Eugenie seemed, upon her arrival at St. Helena, feeble but cheerful. On alighting from her carriage at Longwood, she proceeded to a minute inspection of every room in the old house—that in which Napoleon I. died, and more particularly the spot where he drew his last breath, now indicated by a marble bust of the Emperor, inclosed within a rail, being a special object of the Empress' regard and attention, and in contemplating which the Empress appeared much affected. The tomb was next visited, and the Empress expressed great pleasure at the general appearance of the spot, and the excellent order in which it is kept. The Empress plucked a sprig of willow from one of the overhanging trees as a memento of her visit, and another for Queen Victoria.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia Press has taken the trouble to compile the following interesting table of how the several States have voted at Presidential elections which have been held since the foundation of the Government or their admission to the Union:

Opp.	Dem.	Opp.	Dem.
Alabama.....	12	Mississippi.....	11
Arkansas.....	2	Minnesota.....	12
California.....	8	Montana.....	3
Colorado.....	1	Nevada.....	4
Connecticut.....	16	New Hampshire.....	9
Delaware.....	13	New Jersey.....	10
Florida.....	3	New York.....	12
Georgia.....	3	North Carolina.....	13
Illinois.....	5	Ohio.....	10
Indiana.....	6	Oregon.....	4
Iowa.....	6	Pennsylvania.....	18
Kansas.....	8	Rhode Island.....	15
Kentucky.....	4	South Carolina.....	16
Louisiana.....	4	Tennessee.....	12
Maine.....	9	Texas.....	6
Maryland.....	9	Vermont.....	15
Massachusetts.....	18	Virginia.....	17
Michigan.....	7	West Virginia.....	3
Minnesota.....	5	Wisconsin.....	6

The above table does not include the Presidential elections of 1788, 1792, and 1796.

Touching the population of the towns of Greece, some very interesting statistics have just been furnished by the British Consul at the Piræus. The population of Athens is at present 66,677. In 1870 it was only 48,107. These significant figures may be supplemented by the remark that in 1853 the population of the capital of the Hellenic kingdom was 30,000; that just before the close of the Turkish domination it was 15,000; that it was half depopulated during the War of Independence, and that when the war was over, and the Greeks entered into possession of their much-bombarded and otherwise devastated metropolis, the public building which was in the best state of repair in Athens was the ruined Temple of Theseus. Modern Athens is now a handsome, well-built, well-paved, and well-lighted city.

A LARGE monument has been erected at Kahoka, Mo., with the following inscription: "We are all here, murdered with an ax, night of Aug. 3, 1877, at their home. Their bodies lie beneath this tomb, their virtues about it." It marks the spot where the five members of the Spencer family were slain, and its dedication, with elaborate ceremonies, drew together 50,000 persons, so great had been the excitement over the crime. The dead was palpably commit-

ted by one man, who killed his victims one after another as he came upon them; but who he was has never been ascertained. Bill Young was hanged by a mob, but a jury had acquitted him, and there was nothing at all proven against him except his bad character. His last words were: "I am as innocent of this thing as the angels;" but the leader of the lynchers replied: "You're a good man to hang, anyhow." His wife has now sued the county for \$10,000 damages.

THE question of relative endurance between horses and men is an open one, but the opinion preponderates that no horse could go 550 miles in six days. In a San Francisco test, not long ago, the horses won, but had to travel only 450 miles to do so; their human competitors not being of the best. Daniel O'Leary has now arranged for a race between six horses and as many men as choose to enter, at Chicago. He says: "It is but a comparatively short time since 450 miles in six days was considered an extraordinary performance, while now, in order to command the attention of the public, a man must cover 560 miles or more; and the day is not far distant when some one will go 600. Now, taking the greater speed of horses as compared to men, the horse can find longer periods of rest, and it becomes a simple matter of experiment and proper training and handling to make horses go the greater distance of the two." The conditions of the contest allow two riders to each horse, and the animal may be either ridden or led.

THE statues and ashes of the Napoleons, writes a foreign correspondent, have suffered strange vicissitudes. Twice has the statue of the First Napoleon which stands in the Place Vendôme been dragged to the ground, first by royalists, then by radicals, only to be re-erected, while his ashes were restored to France on the demand of another dynasty, to be respected even during the Commune. Louis, the ex-King of Holland, removed his father's remains from Grenoble to St. Len, to which place his own ashes were in time removed from Italy. The eldest son of Louis, regarded by Napoleon as his heir, and who died when but 6 years old, was at first laid in St. Denis, but the Bourbons when they returned to France had the body translated, and the "little Napoleon" now rests in the same vault as his father and his grandfather. Jerome alone reposes under the dome of the Invalides with his great brother; the ashes of the other Bonapartes lie scattered here and there, and are to be found at Rome, Florence, Vienna and Chislehurst, and somewhere in Calabria.

ABOUT all of the Chinese shoemakers have left North Adams, Mass. Their reason for quitting the place is that they can earn more money at laundry work in the large cities. It is eight years since Mr. Sampson, a wealthy shoe manufacturer, brought them from San Francisco to displace striking Crispins. A correspondent of the Boston Herald says: "Schools were established for the dusky visitors, and the good ladies of the town turned missionaries, and taught them to read and speak the language of the country. Some were apt pupils and quick to learn, while others were stupid and appeared to take little interest in the work that was being done for their enlightenment. Housed and fed at the shoe shop, taught by the white ladies, encouraged by their employer, brought under the influence of a Christian church and Sunday-school, some of the Chinamen became enlightened and to a certain extent educated, uniting in fellowship with the church, and, as a general thing, behaving themselves in a quiet, orderly manner, while others cling to the customs of their fathers, worshiped the pagan idol, and retained the garb of their country."

An American Incident Related.
We offer the following as a specimen of the usual intelligence displayed by the ordinary Parisian writer on affairs in America: "Once, when a manageress of a traveling circus in the wilds of Ohio, she was suddenly attacked by a band of Sioux Indians, led by the redoubtable Sitting Bull. Everybody fled, and all was consternation and despair, many of them being drowned in the tempestuous waves of the mighty Amazon. Suddenly this heroine sprang upon an unsaddled horse, rallied around her P. T. Barnum and a few others of her employees, and, with a revolver in hand, attacked and dispersed the murderous red devils. Kansas City rewarded her with a commemorative medal, and Col. Buffalobill, of Leut. Gen. Sheridan's staff, knelt at her feet and offered her his hand and fortune."

SALT water is being distributed through Brooklyn daily, in three-gallon cans, for sponge baths for invalids and children. The water is pumped at night at the end of the iron pier, and is sold for 4 cents a gallon.

SABBATH READING.

TO MY CLASS.

Because I love you, children, my Sabbath days are sweet,
I hail the still, bright morning, and hasten you to greet;
I look into your faces, and see the love-light there,
And I am always happy in your hours of praise and prayer.

Because I love you children, I long that you shall be
Now, in life's morning, treading the narrow way with me.
I love you, little travelers, and pray that you may stand,
With the journey safely over, in the Father's sunny land.

Because I love you children, now in your childhood sweet,
I long to bring you closely unto the Savior's feet,
No joy is like the pleasure of always serving Him—
I long for you to have it ere years your life shall dim.

Because I love you, I would that you should know
How dangerous is the pathway which the pilgrims tread below;
But there is waiting ready the Guide of life and light,
And those who cling to Jesus will walk the way aright.

Because I love you, children, I point you day by day
To the Lamb of God who taketh the world's great sin away;
And I ask the gentle Master to give to you a place
Among the willing learners to whom He shows his face.

Because I love you, children, I cannot be content
Unless I have you with me when this life of ours is spent.
O, seek the Savior early, and in his home above
We shall dwell together, I and the class I love.

—London & S. Times

Of Humble Submission.

Regard not much who is for thee, or who against thee; but give all thy thought and care to this, that God be with thee in everything thou doest.

Have a good conscience, and God will well defend thee.

For whom God will help, no malice of man shall be able to hurt.

If thou canst be silent and suffer, without doubt thou shalt see that the Lord will help thee.

He knoweth the time and the manner to deliver thee, and therefore thou oughtest to deliver thyself unto him.

It belongeth to God to help, and to deliver from all confusion.

It is often very profitable, to keep us more humble, that others know and rebuke our faults.

When a man humbleth himself for his failings, then he easily pacifieth others, and quickly satisfieth those that are offended with him.

God protecteth the humble and delivereth him; the humble he loveth and comforteth; unto the humble man he inclineth himself; unto the humble he giveth great grace; and after his humiliation he raiseth him to glory.

Unto the humble he revealeth his secrets, and sweetly draweth and inviteth him unto himself.

The humble man, though he suffer confusion, yet hath much peace; for that he resteth on God, and not on the world.

Do not think that thou hast made any progress, unless thou esteem thyself inferior to all.—Thomas A. Kempis.

Did She Love Most?

It was a sore affliction to Mary and Martha when Lazarus, their only brother, sickened and died. Desolate now was their home, and greatly did they long for the presence of Jesus, their best friend, with them. And now at length he draws near. His coming is announced, and Martha immediately goes out to meet him. Her first words to him are: "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." And Mary kept her place. "She sat still in the house." She waited there till her sister returned and called her secretly, saying: "The Master is come and calleth for thee." And as soon as she heard this, she arose quickly and came unto him; and as soon as she was come where Jesus was, and saw him, she fell down at his feet saying in the same words of Martha: "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died."

Was it that Martha loved Jesus more than Mary, that she was more forward to go out to meet him? Was this a demonstration of more ardent affection? We can hardly think so. We are assured that "Jesus loved Martha and her sister," and they both loved him in return. His love was reciprocated, and it was sincere on the part of both. But we regard it as no certain proof that the love of Martha was superior to that of Mary, that she so promptly sprang to meet the Savior as he approached. We are differently constituted. Our natural temperaments are unlike. One person manifests his love in one way, and another in another. So was it with these sisters; and we doubt not that Jesus, who knew all men, saw that Mary loved him not less than Martha. It may have been that he saw that she loved him more.

And so, too, in the case of Peter. It may have been that Jesus saw that he loved him no more than the other disciples, who were less demonstrative. He was foremost to say to the Savior: "Though I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee." And when, after his resurrection, the Savior appeared to his disciples as they were engaged in fishing, and John said unto Peter: "It is the Lord," it was Peter who, first of all, rushed to meet him. But was this certain proof that he loved him more strongly than James and John and the other four disciples, who remained at their post, dragging the multitude of fish they had caught, to the shore? We are by no means sure that it was so. Peter was naturally impulsive; he was a man of quick and ardent feelings; and yet this love may have been no deeper and stronger than that of his more quiet brethren.

If we judge by the forwardness of men, we may sometimes make mistakes. In a prayer meeting there are those who are always on their feet. Give them the opportunity, and they are always prompt to take a part. They can't keep quiet. It were much more of a cross to them to keep still, like Mary, than to rise up, as did Martha. And yet they may, in

fact, love no more than the brother whose voice is rarely heard. Were the matter brought to a test, the latter might stand it better than the former. It was John, and not Peter, who stood firmest in the hour of fiery trial; and who can say but that the same might have been the case with the gentle Mary? "I cannot plead for Jesus," said a diffident lady before an examining church committee, "but I could die for him."

TO PREVENT DROWNING.

A Clergyman's Wonderful Invention to Save Life in the Water.

(From the Sheffield (Eng.) Telegraph.)

A Wesleyan minister—the Rev. W. Cowell Brown—has patented an invention which appears to be a simple and practical means of lessening the number of deaths by drowning. A chemical preparation is inserted in a portion of the coat, waistcoat or dress. It does not add to the weight or in any way alter the appearance of the garment. The preparation is inserted between the lining and the cloth; in the case of a coat it is placed on each side of the breast and up the back. The moment a man falls in the water the coat inflates, and he cannot keep his head under the waves. The invention was practically tested at the swimming bath of the Sheffield Bath Company. First, two small pieces of linen, with part of the preparation inserted between the folds, were thrown into the water. The linen instantly inflated so as to form a miniature cushion, and floated about the bath. An attendant of the company then put on a coat with the preparation inserted in it. He first went under a shower bath, where he was thoroughly drenched, to show that inflation would not take place under the ordinary circumstances of a shower. Under the shower bath the coat did not alter its proportions in any way whatever. The attendant then took a "header" into the water. He reappeared at the surface almost immediately and the coat promptly inflated. Entering a part of the bath deep enough to take him up to the eyes he could not touch bottom at all and the water scarcely reached his chin. By a struggle he dived partly beneath the surface, but came up again instantly. Diving himself of the garment, it floated about the bath until it was taken out. The inventor then attached a piece of lead weighing three pounds to his appliance, which presents the appearance of a short sleeve, or lining, and threw it into the water. The sleeve, on touching the water, instantly expanded, like a small bolster, and floated about the bath well out of the water, sustaining the lead weight till both were fished out. The experiments were as interesting as they were successful. The inventor states that his apparatus, which would simply form an additional lining inserted in a portion of the garment, would sustain a person in the water as long as he could possibly endure the exposure. For forty-five or fifty hours it would be effective for its purpose. In the event of a person losing consciousness the lining in the back would form a kind of bed, and that in the breast a pair of pillows, against which his head would rest.

Stealing Another's Comfort.

Any one who has stopped over night at a large hotel has been disturbed in the small hours by persons walking in the halls as heavily and carelessly as if it were mid-day. Guests who are up late seem thoughtless of the quiet of those wrapped in slumber. Such conduct is selfishness of which any sensible person ought to be ashamed. A grave gentleman at the Fifth Avenue Hotel once complained of it to the genial clerk. "I am surprised," he said, "that you harbor thieves in this house."

"Thieves, sir? Harbor thieves? What do you mean, sir? Explain, if you please."

"I mean that I had something stolen from me last night by one of your guests."

"We are all exposed to sneak thieves, sir."

"But this was not a sneak thief. It was a guest in the house, sir, and quartered as comfortably as I was."

"This is very extraordinary, sir. What was stolen from you, sir, and at what hour?"

The gentleman answered with great earnestness. "At 2 o'clock this morning some most precious sleep was stolen from me by one of your guests, and with a pair of boots."

Was not this guest one of the meanest of sneak thieves?

Large Crops of Corn Fodder.

Several correspondents in a late issue of the Country Gentleman seem to have given from actual weight on small patches of their fields, pretty reliable estimates of the amounts which were grown per acre, previous to the curing of the corn. They state these weights at 28, 35, 36, and 45 tons, respectively, per acre. The latter was sowed in drills three feet apart, using three bushels of seed per acre, and the season was perfect in every respect for its growth. They do not state what the weather was when the corn was cut, or the time of day it was done. To be fair in such a trial, the weather ought to be sunny two days before, and the stalks not cut till all the morning dew was dried off. Dr. Bailey, of Massachusetts, asserts, that he can grow 75 tons of corn-stalks per acre. If he does, we think he will have to resort to the Cuzco sort, of Peru, which grows there 25 feet high or more, and is three inches in diameter, or so, at the butt. This would be about as eatable and digestible as cord wood, unless his method of ensilage can transform it to palatable fodder. He is now cultivating a mammoth ensilage corn, of which he thinks highly. We hope when his crop of this has been gathered and fed to his animals, he will give not only its yield per acre, but the value of its fodder to his stock in comparison with the smaller sweet corn.—Rural New Yorker.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A SAGINAW man is shipping sawdus to Chicago.

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER PORTMAN has finished the new State Fish Hatchery near Petoskey.

EX-GOV. SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, is being treated at the Mount Clemens mineral-water baths.

THE iron shipments from the Upper Peninsula for the season ending July 28 were 862,645 tons, an increase of 308,125 tons over the same period last year.

THE amount of salt inspected in Michigan during the month of July was 275,958 barrels, being an excess over the corresponding month last year of 43,350 barrels.

HIRAM JOHNSON, of Montcalm county, had forty-three sheep killed by the cars one night recently, and the remaining sixty-seven of the flock were most of them injured.

RICHARD PAGE, of Forrester, Sanilac county, while extricating a horse that had become tangled in his halter-strap, was kicked in the side by another horse and fatally injured.

CRAM's salt block at Midland is in full operation. The depth of the well is 1,315 feet, and the brine is of the highest strength. The capacity of the works is 100 barrels per day.

New money-order postoffices established in Michigan: Atlantic Mine, Bath, Dimondale, Edwardsburg, Forrester, Fruitport, Little Traverse, May, Metamora, Morley, Ogemaw Springs, Otsego Lake, Perry, Republic, Sherwood.

A PETOSKEY paper is informed by a gentleman that, while coming from Point St Ignace to Mackinaw a few days ago, he saw a waterspout on the strait about three miles off. It was visible for some time, and when it broke it hid from view for several minutes the entire island.

At Battle Creek, Ada Calkins, about 16 years of age, employed as a cigar-maker, has, with the view of beautifying her complexion, been in the habit of taking morphine, and on Sunday took an overdose, which resulted in her death. A jury of inquest rendered a verdict of "Accidental poisoning."

THE people of Petoskey voted against establishing water-works because the first cost would be \$12,000, and the annual expense of a steam engine \$2,000. The Democrat suggests that the water power of the river be utilized for pumping purposes, which would reduce the running expenses to \$100 a year.

THE Cadillac News gives a description of a water-spout seen on Clam lake one day last week. It began about half a mile from the shore, disturbing about half an acre of water, raising it in a gigantic tube as high as the tallest pines. As it was borne toward the shore its tubular shape was broken by its striking the tree tops.

SEVENTY-FIVE Iowa editors, with about twenty-five of their wives, have been roving in the Upper Peninsula. They reached Marquette July 31, where they remained a couple of days and then left for Ishpeming. They were going to examine the mines of Marquette county and then look over the Menominee range.

TWO MEMBERS of the Board of the State School for the Blind, were in Lansing last week inspecting the progress of the alterations and repairs on the Odd Fellows' Institute, preparatory to the opening of the institution in September. Prof. J. F. McElroy, who has for four years filled the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind at Indianapolis, Ind., is to be Principal of this school.

Internal Improvements.

From Gen. Humphrey's annual report is taken the following statement of estimates for improvements in this State for the next fiscal year:

Monroe Harbor.—The amount available is \$2,000. For the next fiscal year \$3,000 is asked for repairs to piers and revetment of the United States canals.

St. Mary's River and St. Mary's Fall Canal.—Amount available, \$475,485.20. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, an appropriation of \$150,000 is asked for, which will complete all the work projected.

Harbor of Refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Michigan.—Amount available, \$160,929.87. An appropriation of \$100,000 is asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, which will be expended in extending the lake-arm of the break-water and dredging inside the harbor, to increase the capacity for large vessels.

Detroit River.—Amount available, \$125,182.55. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, an appropriation of \$125,000 is asked, which will be applied to continuing the excavation at Lime-Kiln crossing.

Ontonagon Harbor.—Amount estimated for completion of existing project, \$146,170; amount asked for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1882, \$60,000.

Eagle Harbor.—Amount now available, \$4,000. No appropriation is asked, as the improved condition of the harbor meets all present commercial requirements.

Marquette Harbor.—Amount available, \$5,006.36. No appropriation is asked for at present, though the break-water should eventually be extended 400 feet.

Harbor of Refuge at Grand Marais.—Amount available, \$10,000. It is estimated that there can be expended profitably in the fiscal year ending July 30, 1882, \$80,000. It is proposed to hold available fund, until further appropriations accumulate sufficiently to allow economical commencement of the work.

Manistique Harbor.—Amount available, \$5,000. Amount assessed for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1882, \$1,000.

Menominee Harbor.—Amount available, \$10,000. Asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, \$49,000.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1880.

HAPPY AMERICA.

Under the above heading the *Fortnightly Review* launches out in a glowing description of what this country may become at some future time. It says:

"We number now nearly or quite fifty thousand people. A hundred millions could be sustained, without increasing the area of a single farm or adding one to their number, by merely bringing our product up to the average standard of reasonably good agriculture; and then there might remain for export twice the quantity we now send abroad, to feed the hungry in foreign lands. No longer divided by the curse of slavery, this nation is now united by bonds of mutual interest and of common speech, tied by the iron band of eighty-five thousand miles of railway, and is yet only beginning to feel the vital power and grandeur of a truly national existence. What may be the future of this land few can yet conceive. Texas alone comprises as much territory as the German empire, England and Wales combined. Texas has now about two million people within her boundaries; the empire of Germany, England and Wales about 67,000,000. The good land in Texas is equal in area to the good land in Germany and Great Britain. Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa combined more than equal France in area and possess more fertile land. Only twenty-five years ago John Brown and his companions redeemed Kansas from slavery; Nebraska was then indicated on our own maps as a part of 'the Great American Desert,' and Iowa had scarcely become a state. Their population may now be 2,500,000. France has 37,000,000. The great middle section of eastern Tennessee, northern Georgia, west Carolina and southern Virginia has been hemmed in by the curse of slavery, and is yet almost a *terra incognita*, but it is replete with wealth in minerals, in timber and in fertile valleys of almost unequalled climate for health and vigor. This section is almost equal to the Austrian empire in its area, and more than equal in resources. It has a sparse population of only one or two millions. The Austrian empire has over 37,000,000. The healthy upland country of Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas contain vast areas of fertile woodland, which can be bought by the hundred thousand acres at a half dollar, or two shillings, an acre, on which sheep and cotton thrive equally well. These sections are being slowly occupied by white farmers, and wait for immigrants who can bring them to use. In a few short years sheep, fed mainly upon the kernel of the cotton seed and upon the grasses that follow the cotton, will send to market from the same fields, alternately occupied, as much wool as cotton. This warm section is more than equal to Italy in area; it has perhaps 2,000,000 people. Italy contains 27,000,000. The fertile lands of the Shenandoah valley in Virginia, and along the Potomac in Maryland, more than equal Belgium. They may contain half a million of people. Belgium has more than 5,000,000. In the consideration of this problem of productive capacity, there are other factors of the greatest importance. What are the burdens to be borne by our people compared to others? What is the mortgage on this land that we possess?"

THE *Chicago Times* says, "More than a quarter of a million of people witnessed the great parade of Knight Templars in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday. The streets through which the procession moved were packed, and thousands of faces were visible in the windows and doors of buildings. The weather turned suddenly and oppressively warm in the course of the forenoon and marchers and spectators alike suffered from the extreme heat. Many of the Knights were prostrated. The column was seven miles in length and contained over ninety bands, many of them being very large, and about fifteen thousand Knights. Owing to the heat, and the many delays in getting the entire procession in motion, the line of march, as originally designated was not carried out in its entirety, except by the Chicago commanderies, all the others leaving for their quarters, hungry and exhausted. There was much disappointment on this account among the crowds which thronged the down-town streets.

There was a frightful jam at the Exposition building in the evening. Twenty thousand people waited in the street for hours for the doors to open. The heat was still overpowering, and when the great building was filled and the streets for blocks around packed from curb to curb it became a serious question whether all of that mighty multitude would reach home alive. Scores of ladies fainted, and many others narrowly escaped trampling. The floors were not cleared for dancing until a late hour.

We prefer the other.

There's nothing that will make a man smart so quick as good strong horse liniment, and nothing will cure wounds, cuts, bruises, burns, etc., so well as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Never Return.

It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients served and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column.

Strong Evidence.

I have sold at retail price since the 4th of December last, 106 bottles of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, guaranteeing every bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction, in my own case, with a badly Ulcerated Throat, after a physician pencilling it for several days to no effect, the Electric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter it never failed to relieve almost immediately.

C. R. HALL.

GRAYVILLE, Ill., March 26, 1880.
Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

You look remarkably well.

"You look remarkably well, Mrs. Brown. Have you recovered from that bad cough which troubled you so long?" "O, yes entirely." "What did you take for it?" "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It's perfectly splendid. Two bottles and a half set me all right. I notice that you are a little hoarse, why not try the same remedy?" He did and was cured. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

You may, but!

You may, drink a glass of ice water when you are thoroughly heated by exercise, but be careful to have Dr. Thomas' Electric by you. The best remedy in the world for Colic. Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

Special Notices.

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND,
Clerk's Office, August 12th, 1880.
To G. J. Stenk, Adolphus King, Mrs. S. B. Smit, C. Keppel, J. H. Stegiuk, James Westveer, John Roost.

You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for the repair of sidewalks has been reported by the Board of Special Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the *Seventh day of September, A. D. 1880*, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the Common Council Rooms, in said City as the time and place when and where they will meet with the said Board of Special Assessors to review said roll.

By Order of the Common Council,
27-3w GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

No 1 Graham, Rye and White bread will be sold from this date for 5c a loaf at
JNO. PESSINK.

A LARGE assortment of Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, but Merchant tailoring is our specialty at
BRUSSE'S CLOTHING STORE,
12-1f Zeeland, Mich.

A LARGE stock of Ready Made Clothing can always be found at BRUSSE'S CLOTHING HOUSE, opposite the Grist Mill, on Main street, Zeeland, Mich. 12-1f

New Advertisements.

The Largest Wholesale
LIQUOR HOUSE

—IN—
WESTERN MICHIGAN.

KORTLANDER & GRADY,
PROPRIETORS.

No. 34 & 36 Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

We have and keep on hand a large and select stock of all kinds of

LIQUORS

Of the choicest brands, which we offer to the trade at

LOW FIGURES.

Come and see us in our large new store, at Nos. 34 and 36 Ionia street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

KORTLANDER & GRADY.
28-3m

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH.,
August 10, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ottawa County, Mich., at the county seat on Thursday the 23rd day of September, 1880, viz: George W. Campbell Homestead Entry No. 6945 for the E¹/₂ of NW¹/₄, Sec. 11, T 5 N. R. 16 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Henry M. Scott, of Holland P. O., and John M. Horton, of Holland, P. O., and George M. Rogers, of Holland, P. O., and Arnold de Forter, of Holland, P. O., all of Ottawa County, Mich.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
27-3w

**GRAND EXPOSITION OF THE
Western Michigan
Agricultural and Industrial
SOCIETY.
AT GRAND RAPIDS.**

Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1880.

On the well-known, beautiful and spacious Fair Grounds adjacent to the city.

The grand stand and track have no superior in the State.
The buildings include Art Hall (a fine structure), Pomological Hall, Manufacture Hall, Mechanics Hall, Agricultural Hall, Poultry Hall, Carriage Hall, etc.

Admission Reduced! Tickets, 25 cents;
Children under 16 years, 15 cents.

Railroads give half fare, and transport freight free. Competition will be open to the world. Very liberal premiums offered upon stock and every product of the soil.

Programme of every day attractive, and the whole instructive. Send to Secretary for 100 page premium list.

Applications for space, or for information relative to premiums, can be made to the Sec'y, GEO. W. THAYER, Pres't, Grand Rapids.
JAMES COX, Sec'y, Grand Rapids.
GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 18, 1880. 28-3w

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Twentieth Judicial Circuit in Chancery.

Gerrit A. Koning,
Complainant,

vs.
Jan Van De Roovert and
Fredrika Carolina Van De
Roovert,
Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa in Chancery, at the City of Grand Haven in said county on the Third day of August, A. D. 1880.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendants, Jan Van De Roovert, and Fredrika Carolina Van De Roovert, are not residents of this State, but reside at the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Therefore on motion of P. H. McBride, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendants Jan Van De Roovert, and Fredrika Carolina Van De Roovert, cause their appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of their appearance that they cause their answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendants.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the *HOLLAND CITY NEWS*, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and to at such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendants, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

AREND VISSCHER,
Circuit Court Commissioner for Ottawa County,
Mich.

P. H. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor.
[A True Copy.] A. A. TRACY, Register in Chancery.
28-1w

BARLEY WANTED!

I will pay the highest market price, in cash, for good Barley.

Call and inquire at the Holland Brewery.
ANTON SEIF,
Proprietor.
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 20, 1880. 28-1w

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—in Chancery.

Jan Pauels, Johannes Dijkema, Jacob Van Putter, Maria Kauters, Maaike Pluiger an infant under the age of 21 years, by Gerrit Van Schelven her next friend, Elizabeth Oggel and Wilhelmina Kruidenier, complainants,

vs.
Cornelis Keppel and Jacob R. Schepers, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa, in chancery, made in the above entitled cause, on the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1880. Notice is hereby given that on the **Twenty-third day August, A. D. 1880**, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Grand Haven, I the subscriber, a Circuit Court commissioner in and for said county, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Holland in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: all of that part of lot numbered five (5) in block numbered thirty-four (34) in said city, which is bounded on the south side, on the east side and on the north side by the south, east and north lines of said lot, and on the west side by a line running parallel with the east line of said lot and eighteen (18) feet west therefrom, the same being the east eighteen feet of said lot numbered five (5) according to the recorded map of said city on record as of the village of Holland in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa county, Michigan.

Dated, the Eighth day of July, A. D. 1880.

AREND VISSCHER,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa county, Mich.

P. H. McBride, Complainant's Solicitor.
22-7w.

PROVERBS.

"No one can be sick when the stomach, blood, liver and kidneys are healthy and Hop Bitters keeps them so."

"The greatest nourishing tonic, appetizer, strengthener and curative on earth,—Hop Bitters."

"It is impossible to remain long sick or out of health, where Hop Bitters are used."

"Why do Hop Bitters cure so much? Because they give good digestion, rich blood, and healthy action of all the organs."

"No matter what your feelings or ailments is Hop Bitters will do you good."

"Remember, Hop Bitters never does harm, but good, always and continually."

"Purify the blood, cleanse the stomach and sweeten the breath with Hop Bitters."

"Quiet nerves and balmy sleep in Hop Bitters."

"No health with inactive liver and urinary organs without Hop Bitters."

TRY HOP BITTERS AND FIND RELIEF.
For sale by Heber Walsh, Druggist.
23-4w

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and lot, foundry and finishing shop and lot, steam engine, yard and all its appurtenances. Inquire of
W. H. WASHER,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Or Wm. H. DENING, Holland, Mich. 22-6m

NEW FIRM!

New Stock! New Store!

Boot & Kramer.

We respectfully invite the attention of our citizens to the stock of goods which we have opened one door east of E. Van der Veen's hardware store, and the prices for which we offer them.

Teas, Coffees, sugars, Spices,
Laundry and Toilet,
Soaps, etc., etc.

Our 40 cent Tea is called A. No. 1 for the price by expert judges. Fine Candles, Tobaccos and Cigars, Toys, Notions, Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets in great variety.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH.

Give us a trial and you will be pleased with goods and Prices.

No trouble to Show Goods.

BOOT & KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 21, 1879.

**THE
Clarendon Hotel,**

formerly called the Rasch House, on the

Cor. Bridge & Canal Street,

is now managed by

MR. EDWARD KILLEAN,

formerly proprietor of the Kirby House, at Grand Haven.

The Clarendon will always be found clean, and the table well supplied with the choicest viands, and served in the kindest manner for lowest possible rates.

**Come and see us in our
New Home.**

GRAND RAPIDS, July 20, 1880. 24-3m

P. & A. Steketee

keeps constantly on hand

DRESS GOODS

From the 10 cent Shirting up to very nice Cashmeres for 37c, 60c and 75c, variety of colors

Bleached and Unbleached

COTTONS

at Bottom Prices.

GINGHAMS OF EVERY COLOR.

A fine selection of crepe and other richings, Torchon, Briton and Russian Laces,

very nice and cheap.

Embroideries, the largest assortment in the city

CORSETS, FROM 25c. UPWARDS.

Machine Needles for all kinds Machines.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is Complete.

Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon, Pickles, (in brl. or bottle), etc. Coffees very cheap and of the best quality.

We have got a Tea which can't be beat by anybody, at 35 cents per pound, and one at 50 cents per pound.

The best Oat Meal kept on hand.

P. & A. STEKETEE.

WANTED 10,000 BUCKEYE BUTTERES, of which I make Buckeye Pie Ointment, Warranted to cure Piles. Address with stamp, Dr. J. N. Tabler, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL
WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

CURES COLIC IN MAN OR BEAST.

CURES COLIC IN MAN OR BEAST.

CURES ASTHMA, CURES ASTHMA.

CURES CATARRH, CURES CATARRH.

CURES LAMENESS, CURES LAMENESS.

CURES NEURALGIA, CURES NEURALGIA.

CURES PILES, CURES PILES.

SOLD BY D. R. MEENGs.

Go to D. R. MEENGs for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

1880. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880.

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Laces, Embroidery, Ruching,

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Fans, Parasols, Circulars, Usters, and Ready Made Suits, Gloves, Mitts and Warranted Pearl Kid Gloves.

A full line of Crape, and all kinds of Silk, Black and Colored Brocade and Pekin in Velvet and Silk for Trimmings.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE,

EIGHTH STREET HOLLAND MICH.

A Large and Fine
NEW STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

—Just received at—

E. HEROLD,

EIGHTH STREET, CITY OF HOLLAND.

A Complete assortment of Children's and Infant's shoes for fall and winter, and a full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.

CALL AND SEE US.

HOLLAND, Mich., Sept. 1, 1880.

Sheriff Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, in favor of George W. Joselyn, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Jacob P. De Coudres and Findley E. Harnish, in said county to me directed and delivered, I did, on the twenty-third (23) day of April, A. D. 1880, levy upon and take, all the right, title and interest of the said Jacob P. De Coudres and Findley E. Harnish, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the township of Holland, County of Ottawa, Michigan, and further described as the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the west ten (10) acres of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township five (5) north range sixteen west, containing fifty acres more or less, according to government survey, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grand Haven City, in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for the said county of Ottawa, on the **Twenty-sixth day of August** next at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 6th day of July, A. D. 1880.

JOOS VERPLANKE,
Sheriff of Ottawa Co., Mich.

P. H. McBride, Pff's Atty. 22-7w

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great Eng. TRADE MARK.

lish remedy, an

unfailing cure for

Seminal Weak-

ness, Spermathe-

ria, Impotency,

and all diseases

that follow as a

consequence of Self-

Abuse; as Loss

of Memory, Uni-

versal Lassitude,

Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature

Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to In-

sanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we

desire to send free by mail to every one. The

Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 25c per

package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free

by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Holland and elsewhere by all whole

sale and retail druggists. 8-1v

NOTICE.

Our firm being changed by taking in A.

Meyer as partner, all debts to the old com-

pany must be settled, we therefore request

all those that owe us to come in and settle

WITHIN 30 DAYS from date.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 12, 1880.

ORGANS! ORGANS!

Notings.

FRUIT is coming in thick and fast.

Mr. J. Alberti has gone to Chicago for lot of horses.

The schow Spray is hauled out at Anderson's yard for repairs.

WHEAT is coming in slow. The farmers are holding back their wheat.

The Misses Helen and Lizzie Cappon have arrived home from long visit East.

Rev. H. Uiterwijk, of Grand Rapids, will preach in Hope Church to-morrow (Sunday).

The new dwelling which is being erected for Mrs. R. Pieters, is nearing completion. It looks well.

CAPT. J. Niemeyer, of the schooner Presto, of Grand Haven, and family, made a short visit to this city on Thursday last.

Mrs. Sarah Bergy and Mrs. Smith, of Hesperia, Canada, are here on a visit. They are the mother and sister of Mrs. A. McDonald of this city.

Rev. Albert A. Pfanstiehl, who has been visiting here for a few days since his return from Europe, left for his home in Illinois on Thursday last.

The body of young Stinson, who was drowned by falling off the steamer Heath, a few days ago, was found floating a few rods from the beach, on Wednesday last, near the place where the accident occurred.

The Odd Fellows of this city have decided to hold a public picnic on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, by boat to the harbor of Black Lake. The arrangements are being perfected to make it a very enjoyable affair. Tell your friends!

HAVE you paid yet for your paper? Well, why don't you? You don't want to starve us out of existence, do you? We don't want a solitary hypocrite on our list! If you can't pay, say so. If you will not pay, say so. But by all means, say something!

THE Graafschap post office, and store of Mr. Mokma, were entered by burglars on Sunday night last. They took some money, postage stamps, and other goods, to the value of about \$20. It is reported to us that a team of Mr. E. Brink was taken the same night. Up to this present writing no clue to the thieves.

Mr. John Van Strien, the well known proprietor of the Grand Rapids Standard died at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening at his residence, No. 272 Sheldon street. Mr. Van Strien has been in poor health for a year or more, but his condition was not considered critical until quite lately. The disease was of a pulmonary nature. Mr. Van Strien leaves many friends, not alone among his Holland countrymen but among citizens generally. The funeral will take place to-day (Saturday).

WE call the attention of our retail liquor dealers to the new advertisement of Messrs. Kortlander & Grady. This firm has moved their business to the store formerly known as the "Grange Store," Nos. 34 and 36 Ionia street, which they have fixed up handsomely. The store is 40x128, and is one of the largest in the city. They are gentlemen in all their dealings and do a large business. They do a cash business and by so doing are enabled to sell cheaper than any house in the State. Give them a call and a trial when you go to Grand Rapids.

AT about 10:30 in the evening of Thursday the bells announced another fire. This time a fire had begun by some unknown process, perhaps spontaneous combustion, on the second floor of the large double store of Mr. W. Wakker, on the corner of Ninth and River streets, furniture dealer. The engines and water were close at hand and the fire was put out after a hard fight, although the upper part of the building sustained considerable damage. The greater part of the furniture on the first floor, which was the costliest, was saved and stored in neighboring buildings. The total damage is not yet known, but is covered by insurance.

WE have often wondered at the small number of accidents which occur here in or on Black Lake, compared with the many foolish and dangerous experiments in boating. To the unknowing ones we consider a boat more dangerous to handle than a vicious horse. A few days ago a gentleman wanted to be very gallant, and give a young lady a boatride at the harbor; he helped her in, then stepped on the edge of the boat, saw that it was going to tip, and like a regular 'tar' (?) hurried over to the other side, and capsized it, nearly drowning the young lady. She was saved and so was he. All is well that ends well, you may say; but when we recall only a few years, and think of how often boys had to be helped out of scrapes with sail and row boats, and had to be rescued, 'picked up,' and towed to the shore, etc., it seems really miraculous that not more people have found a watery grave in Black Lake.

THE new school bell has a fine sound.

REV. P. de Bruyn, of Rochester, is here on a visit.

THE drug store of Dr. Annis is receiving a coat of paint.

W. H. PARKS, Esq., is making improvements around his residence.

THE little schooner Tempest is going to be sold under mortgage sale.

REV. J. De Spelder, who is here visiting relatives, will fill the pulpit of the Third Reformed Church to-morrow.

MR. J. Kuite says he will expose for sale to-day (Saturday) on the block, the best and finest meat ever butchered in this city. It is indeed very nice. Go and see!

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Aug. 18th, 1880: Andy Todd, Jake Levy, Edgar P. Currier, D. Paul, Brown.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

THE Jews' quarter, a very picturesque feature of Amsterdam, has been robbed of its chief attraction by vendors being forbidden to expose their wares in the open air. The enforcement of the order caused a riot.

A MEETING of the Republicans of Holland Township will be held in the Town-house on Tuesday, Aug. 24, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating delegates to go to the County Convention, to be held in Grand Haven, Aug. 25.

By order of the Township Com.

W. DIEKEMA, Chairman.

Press of other work prevents us from replying to the *Grandeur* this week. We intend to show him, however, in our next issue that he either don't know the meaning of the words "sumptuary laws," or willfully perverts their meaning; and his plea for hypocrisy is something which he will find is not very well appreciated among a Christian people.

MR. R. K. Heald informs us that his sales of the South Bend Chilled plow far exceed his expectations, this summer, and no wonder, for it is a beauty. Mr. Heald's warehouse is full of all kinds of farming implements, and among others he pointed out to us a shoe drill. This is a unique looking machine, and has such peculiar advantages that it is in fact the only drill that will do good work on certain kinds of land. Call and see them.

A FEROCIOUS looking squall came up from the northwest on Thursday morning, but did no harm in the city. One streak of lightning, which was thought to have struck somewhere in the city, was seen to strike Black Lake, and had the appearance of a large ball of fire. This same squall did some damage at Zeeland, where the lightning struck the chimney of the new school house, half demolishing it, going down and knocking a window and frame out, cracking the plaster and the wall perhaps more serious than was observed in the first instance.

OF late we have heard of several complaints in regard to the manner in which switching-engines on the C. & W. M. R. R. interfere with funeral processions on the Eighth street crossing. The latest instance was on Thursday afternoon, at the funeral of Mrs. Groeneveld. We have no doubt that the proper way to stop this is to have the city authorities try the efficacy of the law. The frequent blocking up of these crossings has diminished the commerce of this city to a great extent already, but the additional sacrilege of willfully breaking a funeral in two will perhaps be the feather that breaks the camels back.

It is estimated that the population of the United States will foot up in round numbers, not less than 48,000,000. It is understood that Judge Stone claimed in his speech at Luce's hall on Tuesday evening (week ago) that the great increase in the last decade in population is due to the Republican party. Well, no one will doubt the Republicans did their share of work in that respect, but the judge ought to credit the Democrats with a little industry. We are not disposed to quarrel with the judge when he claims that the Republicans with the especial aid of John Sherman caused the sun to shine, the rains to fall, and consequently abundant crops to grow, because their is no other party which may dispute that claim with them. Did the Republican party and John Sherman cause the frosts and unfavorable weather in Europe which destroyed their crops, and as a result increased our prices? All this we are willing to admit, but we are not willing to admit that all the babies born within the last decade belong to the Republican party or even to John Sherman. Come, judge, be a little generous, as well as wise.—*Gr. Rapids Democrat.*

TALK about selling goods cheap—call at Harrington's clothing store, and you will find coats from 50 cents upward, whole suits for \$2.50, \$2.75 and so on upward. A large stock of suspenders—dirt cheap. The finest line of collars and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Just go and see them before you purchase elsewhere, at E. J. HARRINGTON.

HERSCHEL V. Johnson, of Georgia, is dead.

A MAN has died in the hospital at Galveston, Tex., of yellow fever.

THE Classis of Holland was in session in this city on Thursday morning.

THE Phoenix Planing Mill is going to be raised and another story added thereto.

GIN Sling is the name of a Chinese Student who has entered the freshman class at Yale College.

NEW Orleans expects to export 30,000,000 bushels of grain next season, and a produce exchange has been established.

THE arrivals of corn at Montreal from the west are enormous, and tax to the utmost the whole carrying fleet on the St. Lawrence.

A DIGEST of the Government Blue Books relating to the Zulu war has been prepared by Bishop Colenso of Natal. The work is 750 pages long, and wholly set up by Zulu type setters in the Bishop's private printing office.

MR. Wm. H. Deming, our iron founder, is making and selling more plow points and plows than ever before. Farmers will find out that his manufacture is first-class and very strong. That his work is good, we can testify ourselves, from experience. Call at Demings and patronize home industry.

IN coining \$20,000,000 in silver and \$22,000,000 in gold at the San Francisco Mint, in 1878, there was lost only \$29. The carpet, which had been down five years, was taken up last spring, cut up into small pieces, and burned in pans. The debris was put through the same process as the mining dust, and there was got from the old carpet \$2,500!

JABESH SNOW, Gunning Cove, N. S., writes: "I was completely prostrated by the Asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I procured a bottle and it did me so much good, that I got another, and before it was used I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wildfire, and makes cures wherever it is used." Sold by D. R. Meengs, Holland, Mich.

DR. R. B. Best has sold his residence and business in Overysel to Dr. E. O. Yates, of Plainwell. The *Allegan Journal* speaks about him thus: "Dr. E. O. Yates, of Plainwell has determined to leave that village and go to Overysel, where he will succeed to the practice of Dr. Best. We are glad to know that our county is not to lose so good a physician and citizen as Dr. Yates has proved himself to be, and the people of Overysel and Fillmore will find him a most desirable acquisition."

A DEMOCRATIC County Convention will be held at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, 1880, for the purpose of nominating a full legislative and county ticket, and electing delegates to a senatorial convention to be hereafter called. Every voter of Ottawa county who is in favor of electing Winfield Scott Hancock President of the United States, is invited to be present and take part in the primaries, the object of which will be the sending of delegates to this convention.

For the Holland City News.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 15.

MR. EDITOR.—I hereby challenge Mr. E. G. Johnson, in Holland, to match me in a Collar and Elbow contest on or before the 1st day of September, 1880, for \$25.00 a side and door money; be best 3 in 5, governed by Ed. James' Rules. Each man to wrestle in jackets.

Yours Respectfully,
H. P. MCKINGHT.

REPLY.

Upon condition that a purse will be made up, instead of betting, I will accept the challenge. I wish it distinctly understood that I am not a professional, nor never was before the public as a sporting man.

Yours Respectfully,
ED. G. JOHNSON.

GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

THE Gracie Barker left Monday night for Chicago to be used as a pleasure boat during the session of the Grand Conclave.

A NUMBER of complaints for violation of the Liquor Law in keeping saloons open on Sunday, have been made before Justice Pagelson, and will be tried during next week.

THE Muskegon and Alpena left Sunday night crowded with passengers for Chicago. The Muskegon Commandery of Knight Templars was on the Muskegon, and the horses of De Molay Commandery, of Grand Rapids, were distributed on both boats.

THE trial of Henry Worms was finished on Friday last. The court said he should pay a fine of \$50, and the costs of suit—\$13.28 added thereto, in default thereof he was imprisoned for sixty days; to which sentence Worms demurred and appealed his cause to the Circuit Court.

G. S. Deane & Son, JUST RECEIVED

Manufacturers of and Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINERY.

Warehouse, corner of Canal and Bridge Streets, Foundry and Works, Mill Street.

Grand Rapids Michigan.

G. S. Deane & Co's Steel Plow, is one of the best and most popular plows in the market. This plow has two kinds of pointers, also Steel Coulters.

Deane's new patent Gauge wheel for plows and cultivators is a novelty. One of this kind of wheels will last longer than six of any kind now in use. It keeps dirt from the axle, and can be oiled same as a buggy wheel.

Cor. Canal & Bridge Strs.

G. S. DEANE & SON.

GRAND RAPIDS, July 22, 1880.

24-3m

Telford, Goodrich & Co.

Manufacturers of

S:O:A:P:S

AND

Baking Powders

And Wholesale Dealers in SPICES, WOODEN WARE, etc.

22 South Division St.

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

Derrick's Baking Powder is the most popular article used at present. If you have not tried it, then go and ask your grocer for it.

Joslin & Breyman,



Watchmakers & Jewelers,

DEALERS IN

Silver Ware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry & Fancy Goods.



ALL KINDS OF SPECTACLES.

Full Line of Gold Pens.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

HOLLAND, March 24, 1880.

6-1y.

FOR SALE.

THE following described Lots in the City of Holland, I will sell at the following prices: Lot 9, Block F, Lot 6, Block G, West Addition \$175 each; Lot 18, Block 8, Lot 6, Block 11, South West Addition \$175 each. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 25, as organized plat near the A. L. S. depot at \$225 each, except Lots 1 & 2 which are \$300 each. Also 6 lots West of First avenue at \$125 each. The above will be sold for a small payment down. Also the following Lots 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in Block E. Lots 2, 4, 5 and 1 in Block H. The above will be sold on long credit and small payments down. Apply to,
M. D. HOWARD.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.,
Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.
Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGs. 61-1y.

PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1y

WERKMAN & VAN ARK.

JUST RECEIVED

—at the store of—

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

The best kinds of OVERALLS strong enough to stand the hardest test.

—A large line of—

Dress Goods, Trimming Silks

and a full line of EMBROIDERIES.

Ladies' & Gents' Hosiery,

Genuine British Hosiery, Etc.

TRIMMING SILKS IN ALL COLORS.

A full line of Cashmeres and Table Linens

OUR STOCK OF GENERAL DRY GOODS IS LARGE.

A fine line of Notions.

A full line of the choicest

GROCERIES

A GREAT VARIETY OF HATS.

CALL SOON AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE

G. Van Putten & Sons.

HOLLAND, April 24th, 1880.

FIRST WARD

DRUG STORE,

Three doors East of Kruisenga's Store.

Dr. R. A. Schouten,

PROPRIETOR.

This new store will keep a full supply of the best and finest

Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Article, Cigars,

Writing Material, Snuff,

And the finest assortment of

Wines & Liquors,

(for Medicinal use only.)

PAINTS AND OILS,

And almost everything else belonging in a well stocked drug store.

The above firm are the manufacturers of DR. SCHOUTEN'S

ANTI-BILIOUS AND EXPECTORANT PILLS

Compound Syrup of Rhubarb.

Prescriptions carefully compound at all hours, day or night.

J. R. KLEYN

Dealer in

HARDWARE, BAR IRON,

Glass, Paints, Oils,

Brushes, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Drain Tile, Fence Wire,

Pumps, Albastine, Packing,

Steam Fittings, etc.,

WOODEN AND IRON PUMP TOPS

for drive wells and pipe always on hand.

WRINGER ROLLS REPAIRED.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 20, 1880. 15 3m

Again in Business.

The undersigned has again opened a store of general merchandise, on the corner of

Eighth and River Streets,

where he hopes to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as may deem it to their advantage to deal with him.

The stock of goods offered for sale consists of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Provisions Etc.,

Country Produce, Butter and Eggs, Etc., Etc.,

Taken in Exchange.

Call and See for Yourself.

J. Duursema.

HOLLAND, April 17, 1880.

10-

MEAT MARKET

—IN THE—

FIRST WARD.

The undersigned announces to the Public that they have finished their new Meat-Market, and are now ready to supply their customers with all kinds of Meats and Sausages. By promptness and fair dealing they feel confident of giving satisfaction to all those who wish to favor them with part of their trade.

The stand is one door west of G. J. Haverkate & Son's Hardware Store.

W. BUTKAU.

J. VAN ZOEREN.

HOLLAND, July 14, 1878.

THE PENNILESS ORPHAN.

BY HATTIE F. CRESSY.

Oh! I am all alone in the world,
And the world cares not for me;
The rich man shoves me rudely aside;
I am poor, but what cares he?
"A penny, sir," but no, it's refused;
He bids me not to annoy;
He never felt the dearest want
Of the penniless orphan boy.

A lady arrayed in jewels and silks
Is still more heartless than he;
She suddenly asks if the walks were made
For such a wretch as me;
And she shuns the path that I have trod,
As though 'twere a heinous sin
To even step where the shodless feet
Of the beggar boy had been.

A wretch! Oh, the tears are starting now.
For I remember that mother dear
Who always called me sweet, pet names,
But she is no longer here;
For God has taken her spirit home,
Where the holy angels dwell;
Oh, He was kind to take her away,
"He death all things well."

In the dim old attic yonder she died,
And none save me was nigh;
Ah! I forget, the angels were there,
And the stars were in the sky;
I know I held her in my weak arms,
Close by the window pane,
And told her to look upon the world
She ne'er would view again.

And then, upon a pallet of straw,
I laid her down to die,
And there we lay, heart pressed to heart,
My dying mother and I;
The fire in the grate was low,
And the lamps were burning dim,
And the walls of that low attic cell
Were than death more grim.

She died just as the morning woke
To usher in the new-born day,
And soon the dark-browed sexton came
And bore her form away;
And I was thrust into the street,
A beggar child, to roam
Amid the city wilderness,
With neither friends nor home.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

THE GOLDEN HAIR-PIN.

I.

George Adolphus Clarendon was a young man of pleasing presence, whose age was not far from 20 years. His father had long and successfully conducted a most exemplary meat-market at the corner of Market and St. Clair streets, in the thriving village of Westford, in Central New York, and had amassed a competence by fair and honorable means. But the son held the mean business in abhorrence, and stealthily refused to entertain the thought of following it for a livelihood. He conceived himself to be formed of a quality of clay quite above the average, and was often heard muttering in his sleep about the "higher walks of life." Old Mr. Clarendon was a stern father, and he determined that, if George Adolphus would not sell meat, he should be compelled to engage in the distribution of tracks, with the heels toward the paternal mansion. George Adolphus accepted the peripatetic alternative with cheerful alacrity, and went on an aimless tramp. He said he was going in search of his proper level.

II.

Maud Muller was the only child of a retired banker in the sleepy town of Comptonville, an aristocratic village in one of the eastern counties of Ohio. Maud's charms, both physical and mental, were the rarest ever lavished upon woman, and she had been favored with every advantage of education that money could purchase. Her beauty and accomplishments had made her the idol of a large circle of young men, to not one of whom had she ever given the slightest encouragement. They swarmed under her chamber windows on moonlight nights and made the long hours hideous with their caterwaulings, until old Muller got tired of it, and stole around the corner of the house with a gun loaded with tenpenny nails and let drive at the flock, killing three outright and wounding four others so that they died the following morning. That was the kind of man Mr. Muller was, but he was exceedingly fond of his daughter and had always been kind to her.

One evening as Maud was emerging from her boudoir, where she had been scrutinizing a large mirror and dressing for the opera, she was met by her father with the information that Mr. Muggleton waited in the parlor.

Now Mr. Muggleton was an ancient fossil, who had taken a great fancy to Maud, and, as he was a man of high social standing and great wealth, Mr. Muller had thought best to encourage him as much as possible, hoping that his daughter would have the good sense to offer no objection on account of age.

"Mr. Muggleton is waiting," repeated Mr. Muller.

"Well, give him my compliments, and tell him to keep on waiting," returned Maud, with some spirit.

"But don't you intend to go down? Are you going to be rude?"

"Oh, yes," replied Maud, with an injured air, "I'll go down and stroke his shiny old bald head, and ask him about his children and his grandchildren, and I'll ask him to give me some personal recollections of Noah. And, if you like, I'll go to the opera with him, and I'll ask him if there was better talent on the boards when he and Methuselah were young!"

"Now, Maud," said Mr. Muller, "you are making a fool of yourself. Mr. Muggleton never saw Noah in his life. As to grandchildren, you know very well that he is a bachelor and hasn't a relation in the world, so far as he knows. I command you to present yourself at once, and if you don't behave properly there will be a young lady about your size begging her bread in the streets before she is aware of it."

With these words the indignant father turned on his heel and left Maud to choose which alternative she would.

III.

While the events above narrated were transpiring, a young man possessing a dignified bearing, and 85 cents in money, was just entering the brilliantly-lighted town of Comptonville in search of his level. It was a larger town than he had ever before seen, and he was conse-

quently somewhat dazzled and bewildered. He began to be doubtful about finding his level that night, as the evening was rapidly wearing away, and another question was beginning to trouble him, namely: How was he going to reach the higher walk of life without more money? How was he to be a high-toned gentleman and live in a loftier atmosphere than that which pervaded the meat-shops, with so small a sum as 85 cents in his pocket? As he walked gloomily along the strange thoroughfare, busy with these troublesome reflections, he heard loud tones issuing from a mansion which he was just passing. A moment later the front door opened and a slight female figure hurried silently out into the street, and, passing by him with a quick, determined tread, was soon out of sight.

IV.

When Maud recovered from the shock which her father's angry words had given her, she immediately determined upon a course of action. She resolved that she would be turned out of doors before she would consent to go to the opera with an antediluvian relic, who waited for her in the parlor. She called her father back and told him her determination. The result was that the proud young beauty was promptly ejected through the hall door; for she it was who had passed George Adolphus as he wandered in search of his level.

When Mr. Muggleton had waited for Maud until he was tired, and on the point of leaving, Mr. Muller entered the room, and, apologizing for the non-appearance of his daughter by saying that she had a violent headache, begged him to come again in a few days, as Maud would then be delighted to see him. The truth was that Mr. Muller had no idea of punishing his daughter's disobedience with permanent banishment. He reasoned that she would surely go to some of her friends, and return in penitence in the morning.

V.

George Adolphus followed swiftly on after the young lady, hardly knowing why he did so, feeling irresistibly drawn by some unaccountable presentiment that all was not well with her. In a few moments he came up with her and followed at a little distance, watching her movements with the keenest interest. But Maud was so intent upon some purpose which lay deep hidden in her heart that she did not notice him. The street now began to be deserted, but still the restless girl kept walking rapidly on. At length a small foot-bridge across the canal was reached. The girl paused; was her purpose a desperate one? George Adolphus asked himself this question and many more beside as he lingered in the shadows close behind her.

Murmuring something to the effect that the heaving, white-crested billows which rolled at her feet would soon embrace her and free her from her wretchedness, Maud began to take down her hair.

"Going to swim?" asked a voice behind her.

She turned and beheld a stranger standing close at her hand. At first she could not utter a word. Presently, however, she said, in tones that betrayed her intense excitement.

"Oh, sir, do not thwart my purpose. I desire to put an end to my trouble—I wish to sleep beneath the wave."

"There isn't any wave there," said George Adolphus. "The canal's dry. You'll break your neck if you jump off this bridge."

"But I want to find a grave in the restless deep. I want the blue billows to fold me in everlasting slumber, where the sea-weeds grow in sunless gloom."

"But I tell you, my dear lady, there isn't any restless deep anywhere around here. You'd better put it off till the canal opens. Here you are talking about sleeping beneath the billows, when the water won't be let on in a month yet. And, besides, if you want to be folded in everlasting slumber, it would be wise for you to jump into a well. You'd have a sure thing then."

"That would be horrible!" exclaimed Maud, with a shudder.

"Yes," replied George Adolphus; "it would spoil the well."

Maud felt that George Adolphus was right. True, he did not appear to enter very much into the tragic spirit of the situation. He ought to have dropped upon his knees and implored her to forget her trouble and sip a little longer the nectar of life. He ought to have pictured to her imagination a fair-haired girl lying with pallid face and marble form in the silent bosom of the canal, where the dolphin sports unseen and the mermaids comb their locks in shadowy solitude. But he did nothing of the sort. He told her to go home and practice in the cistern.

Maud thought the matter over for a moment, then bursting into tears she wrung the hand of our hero and ran swiftly home.

George Adolphus stood upon the bridge and watched Maud till she was out of sight. As he stood there, wondering what it was that weighed so heavily upon the mind of this fair young girl, he saw something glittering at his feet. He stooped and eagerly picked it up. It was a golden hair-pin of peculiar pattern. It occurred to him at once that it must have been lost by the girl when she took down her hair. He put it in his trousers pocket, thinking that it would be a handy thing to pawn for breakfast. The more he tried to forget about this fair girl, and the previous circumstance under which he had met her, the more persistently they rose before him. Presently he found himself laying plans to find out more about her, and then it dawned upon him that he was in love. He then tenderly removed the hair-pin from his trousers pocket and placed it next his heart. It was now getting very late, and the police

were beginning to glance suspiciously at our hero, and so he turned into a more retired street and determined to search for a cheap lodging place.

VI.

Old Mr. Muggleton, whom we left at the residence of Maud's father, wended his way homeward, filled with bitter disappointment. He had long regarded Maud with tenderness, and had desired to offer his hand and fortune, and now he felt that he was rejected. He had seen nearly four-score years of bachelorhood, and it was getting monotonous. He dragged himself wearily and sadly home, and retired to his couch in wretchedness.

VII.

The clock had just struck 11, and the town was as silent as the grave, when two villainous-looking men, with muffled faces, broke open the street door of a large mansion where an ancient bachelor lay dreaming of a supercilious maiden who had declined to meet him in her parlor a few hours before. The men passed safely into the house, and were seen standing by the bedside of the dreamer. A moment later a swift blow fell upon the unconscious millionaire, but before it could be repeated the assassin was stricken to the floor. His companion escaped. The police were summoned by the servants, who had by this time been aroused by the noise, and the captured man was led away in irons.

"Who is this young man that has followed these villains and risked his own life to save mine?" asked the wounded man.

"My name is George Adolphus Clarendon," was the prompt reply.

"George Adolphus," said the millionaire, "you have done a brave and noble deed. I am mortally wounded and must die in a few hours, but you shall be rewarded. You shall be my heir."

The next morning there was crape on the door of the Muggleton mansion, and George Adolphus Clarendon was a millionaire. He had suddenly landed in the lap of luxury. He could not have been more completely taken by surprise if he had suddenly succeeded to the English crown. And yet his magical elevation to wealth and position did not so engage his mind as to dispel certain memories that were lingering there—memories that carried him back to the foot-bridge across the canal. Who was the beautiful stranger that had almost made the canal bridge a "bridge of sighs?" Why had she sought a watery grave? And if she wanted to rid herself of sorrow why didn't she jump off a house instead of hunting up a dry canal, full of broken glass, iron and old boots? These questions were too much for George Adolphus. In less than a week he found himself in a perfect fever of mental excitement. He felt that he was growing rapidly worse. It did seem as if he could not get that hair-pin near enough to his heart. He thought of swallowing it, but changed his mind and had it made into a bosom-pin. In another week the malady had obtained so complete a mastery over him that he began to write poetry. He could not even think in prose, and when he read a newspaper the lines all seemed to commence with a capital letter and end with a jingle.

Thus the weeks passed wearily by without bringing the slightest intelligence of the owner of the golden hair-pin.

VIII.

In a brilliantly lighted ball-room in Comptonville, gayest of the gay, and admired of all admirers, Maud Muller promenaded to and fro like a fairy queen. Her wretchedness had departed with old Mr. Muggleton, but she had not forgotten the night when a stranger had rescued her from self-destruction, and she secretly longed to know who it was that had saved her from herself. She closely scanned every gentleman that entered the room, as if in half-frightened expectancy. She had heard of Mr. Clarendon, the young millionaire, but, as he had not appeared much in society, she had not met him. Of course she was not curious, for she was a woman, and women are not curious; yet she could not feel easy after learning that Mr. Muggleton's heir was present, till she had signified her willingness to have him presented.

As George Adolphus advanced, arm-in-arm with an acquaintance, a perceptible pallor overspread Maud's countenance. Was it caused by the peculiar pin that ornamented his shirt-bosom? She tried to convince herself that the pin signified nothing. Perhaps he had picked up the hair-pin in the street on that eventful evening she so well remembered. But when she heard his voice she withered like a stricken flower. George Adolphus was puzzled. So were all the bystanders. It was a very singular case indeed, they all said. Presently, however, Maud rallied, as she and George Adolphus were left alone.

"Do you remember me?" she asked, falteringly. "Do you remember having seen me before?"

Suddenly the truth flashed upon George Adolphus like a national convention bulletin.

"Yes," he replied, making an effort to control himself; "I remember a former meeting with you very well."

"I think papa would give his consent," said Maud, very timidly.

"But you are not going to try it again?" said George Adolphus in surprise.

"Oh, dear, no!" exclaimed Maud, "I don't mean that. I think papa would give his consent to—that is—I don't think he'd object."

"Object to what?" asked George Adolphus, blandly.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Maud.

"Do you mean to say," continued George Adolphus, "that you don't think

the old man would object to your trying it again after the water is let out?"

"No," said Maud, "I don't mean that, for he is very fond of me, and I am sure he would be glad to encourage so worthy a—that is—oh, what am I saying?"

Then George Adolphus began to see how the land lay, but, as a ball-room is not a favorable place for a tableau, he mastered his impulse to catch Maud in his arms, and merely observed in a whisper that she was a gem of the first water, and that he would give his consent, too.

Old Muller sat in his library that night when Maud and Adolphus entered the house, and the young man was soon prostrated at his feet, clasping him tightly around the legs, and imploring his permission to marry his daughter.

"Ahem!" remarked Muller.

George Adolphus thought this rather meaningless remark was a favorable indication, and so squeezed the old man's legs harder than before.

"Come, young man," said Mr. Muller, "you are filling my slippers with tears. Rise up and let go my legs."

"Oh, do you give your consent?" sobbed George Adolphus.

"Consent!" roared the old banker. "Heavens and earth! Of course I do. Here, Maud, take this lunatic away and get me a dry pair of socks."

And they were happy ever afterward. —*Detroit Free Press.*

A Decayed Treasure.

Mr. J. R. Alexander, who lives about five miles northeast of here, in Jackson County, in breaking up a piece of newly-cleared land, a few days since, plowed up a box twelve inches long and eight inches square. The plow striking it, it burst open. The contents had been so far decayed that when the air struck them they crumbled to dust. Enough to show that they had been paper bills of the denomination of \$100. In the lid of the box were cut in rude letters: "August 23, 1864—\$18,000." The story in relation to this is as follows, and was given to us by Mr. Alexander: Mr. Alexander was a federal soldier, and at the time of the Lawrence raid, was stationed at Osceola. These forces were ordered to Pleasant Hill to intercept Quantrell. They met him on the west bank of Big Creek, one and a half miles from this town, and dispersed him. Quantrell ordered his men to rally at Smilks. The federals remained at Pleasant Hill, and were ordered to break up into companies.

Mr. Alexander's company captured five men whose names were George Gann (who lives in Greentown Valley), Bledsoe and Lisle (Mr. A. says he forgets the other names), and also a boy eighteen years old captured at the same time.

The boy was court-martialed and shot here next morning for burning to death some women and children at Lawrence. Lisle turned State's evidence and informed on the others. Gann, Bledsoe and one other were taken to Clinton, court-martialed and shot. Lisle was taken to Lexington and served in the same way. When Gann was taken out to be shot, he said he had buried \$18,000, which he had taken from the Lawrence banks, on the bank of a creek at the south edge of Jackson County. He told Adjutant-General Doyle that it would never do him (Gann) any good, and he'd be d—d if it should do him (Doyle) any good. Mr. Alexander was present when Gann was shot, and heard the conversation, and saw Gann shot. He says Gann died like a brave man, refusing to be blindfolded or to kneel.

Mr. Alexander tells a straight story, and we have no right to doubt its correctness. Many who are now citizens here remember the shooting of the boy, and know the place where he was buried. —*Pleasant Hill (Mo.) Review.*

Nerve-Grafting.

Dr. J. Gluck, of Bucharest, lately brought before the ninth congress of the German Society of Surgery of Berlin some interesting results of experiments in nerve-grafting. He cut out a portion of the sciatic nerve of a fowl, and then removed a similar portion of the same nerve from the leg of a rabbit, and placed this in the leg of a fowl, uniting the two ends by sutures. The nerve united, and the paralysis caused, of course, by the excision of the piece of nerve was recovered from. He repeated the experiment, and exhibited the successful results, showing the fowls with full restoration of power. He was led to these experiments by the result of a case of nerve suture. Paralysis of the median had resulted from the extensive destruction of the tissue of the arm by gangrene. Dr. Gluck cut down on the radial nerve and found that part of the nerve was destroyed. He united the two ends by sutures, and the man regained the power of motion, which he had entirely lost. Of course, the experiments of nerve-grafting in animals, adds the *Lancet*, do not warrant the expectation that a similar result could be obtained in the case of the human subject. It is well known that the union and regeneration of nerves occur with greater facility in the case of the lower animals than in man.

His Parents.

A little 4-year-old shaver in Troy, N. Y., made an informal call upon a newly-arrived neighbor, as some children are wont to do. He was graciously received by the lady of the house, who, after learning his name and place of residence, inquired, "What does your papa do?" "He don't do nothin'," responded young hopeful. "What does your mother do?" pursued the lady. "She licks me!" was the suggestive reply.

A PRINTER down in the city of 340,000 inhabitants, says "that the Chicago type of a girl has a nonpareil head on a brevier body, and a long primer foot." But you bet she is alive and counts one of that 502,931 inhabitants. —*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

MY CREED.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

I hold that Christian grace abounds
Where charity is seen; that when
We climb to heaven, 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men.
I hold all else named piety
A selfish scheme—a vain pretense;
Where center is not can there be
Circumference?
This I moreover hold, and dare
Affirm, where'er my rhyme may go;
Whatever things be sweet or fair,
Love makes them so.
Whether it be the lullabies
That charm to rest the nestling bird,
Or that sweet confidence of sighs,
Or that blushes without word;
Whether the dazzling and the flush
Of softly-symptomatic garden towers,
Or by some cabin-door, or bush
Of rugged flowers.
'Tis not the wide-plylactery,
Nor stubborn fast, or stately prayers,
That makes us saints; we judge the tree
By the fruit it bears.
And when a man can live apart
From work, on theological trust,
I know the blood about his heart
Is dry as dust.

PITH AND POINT.

EVEN the laziest boy can catch a lick-
ing.

THE girl who chucks her cheeks thinks it is better to mark the miss than miss the mark.

"How sad!" exclaimed one blade of a pair of scissors to the other; "how sad! We only meet to sever!"

THE compositor who set up "pimpled chops" for "dimpled cheeks" didn't look a bit natural in death. —*Modern Argosy.*

"HANDS wanted on boys' pants," is the daily advertisement in the newspapers. 'Twas always thus from childhood's hour.

"You never saw my hands as dirty as that," said a petulant mother to her little girl. "No, but your ma did," was the reply.

AN old farmer said of his clergyman, whose sermons lacked point, "He's a good man, but he will rake with the teeth upward!"

THE farmer understands human nature who said: "If you want your boy to stay at home, don't bear too hard on the grindstone when he turns the crank."

THE jewel of a servant girl is the one who hangs all her mistress' embroidered underwear on that portion of the line most conspicuous to the neighbors' eyes.

"CAN dogs find their way home from a long distance?" says an exchange. It's according to the dog. If it's one you want to get rid of, he can find his way home from California. If it's a good one, he's apt to get lost if he goes around the corner.

"ARE animals color-blind?" asks a scientific journal. Well, our opinion is, if that querist were to put on a red shirt and undertake to go across a lot containing a bull, he could most satisfactorily answer that question without submitting it to the press. —*Waterloo Observer.*

ROWLAND, aged 3 (noticing a scar on the hand of *patrifamilias*, from a percussion-cap splinter)—"How did you hurt your hand, papa?" P.—"I was shooting yesterday." R.—"What did you shoot?" P.—"Well, I shot and hit a target." R.—"And did the target bite your finger?"

"WHY, Bridget," said her mistress, who wished to rally the girl, for the amusement of her company, upon the fantastic ornamenting of a plate of butter. "Why, Bridget, did you do this? You're quite an artist; how did you do it?" "Indade, mum, it was myself that did it," replied Bridget. "Isn't it pritty, mum? I did it with your fine-tooth comb, mum."

A TALL, slab-sided Yankee, who strolled down Manhattan beach last Monday, on seeing the bevy of beauties disporting in the waves, burst into a fit of enthusiasm. "Je-ru-sa-lem! if that don't jest remind me of something good we have to hum." "What is that?" remarked a friend, who heard him. "What is it?" said Jonathan, smacking his lips; "lasses in water."

WE have endured, with commendable patience, the appalling phantom of the young man who wears two watches; with Christian resignation and patience we have borne with the young man who wears his watch in the outside pocket of his coat, but when we meet the elegant youth who wears his silk-embroidered socks outside his slippers to show the monogram on the toes, there is going to be bloodshed, and don't you forget to remember it. —*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

The Wrong Leg.

The *Portland Advertiser* tells the following story: There was an eminent sergeant-at-law some years ago who had a cork leg that was a triumph of artistic deception. None but his intimates knew for certain which was the real and which was the sham limb. A wild young wag of the "uttar bar," who knew the sergeant pretty well, once thought to utilize this knowledge of the sergeant's secret to take in a newly-fledged young barrister. The sergeant was addressing a special jury at Westminster in his usual earnest and vehement style, and the wag whispered to his neighbor, "You see how hot old buzzfuz is over his case; now, I'll bet you a sovereign I'll run this pin into his leg up to the head, and he'll never notice it, he's so absorbed in his case. He's a most extraordinary man in that way." This was more than the greenhorn could swallow, so he took the bet. The wag took a large pin from his waistcoat, and leaning forward drove it up to the head into the sergeant's leg. A yell that froze the blood of all who heard it, that made the hair of the jury stand on end and caused the Judge's wig almost to fall off, ran through the court.

"By Jove, it's the wrong leg, and I've lost my money," exclaimed the dismayed and conscience-stricken wag, quite regardless of the pain he had inflicted upon the learned sergeant.


An Ex-Delegate Who Keeps a Low City "Dive," and an Ex-Senator Who Is a Gambling Tramp

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